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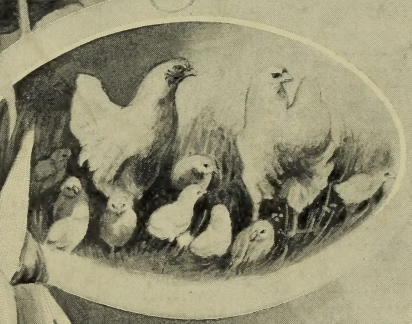
1907

GRISWOLD SEED CO.

LINCOLN, NEB



GARDEN
TOOLS



Poultry
Supplies

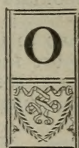


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Griswold · Seed Company, Lincoln, Nebraska

—1907—



OUR CATALOGUE—We want our catalogue to be in the hand of every person who expects to buy seeds. It is sent out to a great many thousands of people.

We want every copy to reach a possible customer; therefore, we will appreciate the courtesy if when you send us an order you will let us know if you are ordering for any of your neighbors. If you will give their addresses, we will be pleased to mail them catalogues.

¶ If you have bought seeds of us in the past you know that they are entirely reliable. This catalogue, however, will go to a great many persons who will be our customers for the first time. To them we want to say that we have not shown any varieties that do not possess real merit. Our field, garden, and flower seeds are all standard varieties and the best that can be had. Our bulbs and roots reliable.

¶ We have not attempted to fill these pages with varieties that our experience has shown to be worthless, nor have we attempted to divert your attention to those varieties that are really good by

showing a large number of those that are out of date. In our descriptions we have endeavored to be exact, being especially desirous to avoid exaggeration. Our seeds are good, the plain truth is all that is necessary.

¶ For several years past we have tested all garden, field, and grass seed. We have a large tester built according to the plans approved by the Government Department of Agriculture. The value of tested seed to the buyer cannot be over-estimated. It is an assurance to you that the seed is full of vigorous life and vitality, and that if you plant under proper conditions and follow our instructions, you will not be disappointed.

¶ We have added to this catalogue instructions as to planting and growing. These suggestions may be relied upon. In a catalogue of this kind, which is circulated all over the country, it is not possible to give instructions that will apply equally to all sections, so that when we say our instructions are reliable, we want it understood that allowance must be made for difference in climate and locality.

December 22, 1906.
I ordered seeds of you last year. They were simply the best I ever tried. I want them again.
Canadian Co., Oklahoma.

MRS. C. W. SMITH.

February 15, 1906.
We know your seeds are good as we have planted them two years and they have never failed.
Boone Co., Neb.

MRS. H. P. EARLE.

February 28, 1906.
The seeds I ordered arrived in good condition, and oh my, what a lot! I don't believe I'll get them all planted, but I have a fine garden spot and will try for a good garden. Thank you ever so many times for the premium flower seeds.
District No. 4, I. T.

MRS. H. B. HENDERSON.

March 12, 1906.
Received the packets of garden seed and am much pleased. They were all well filled.
Harper Co., Kan.

MRS. EASTERLY.

May 6, 1906.
I send order for plants. I have received the first order of seed all right, and I am well pleased with such big packets.
Yakima Co., Wash.

A. NEULING.

March 29, 1906.
The bushel of Kherson Oats received from you last year and sown on one half acre threshed 40 bushels.
Perkins Co., Neb.

C. D. COURTRIGHT.

February, 1906.
The seeds we bought of you last year were the largest packages and grew better than any we ever got.
Dekalb Co., Mo.

D. N. CLARK.

May 8, 1906.
The Kherson Oats I purchased of you a year ago are all right. I raised 30 bushels to the acre, 44 pounds to the bushel—better than anything we ever had in this country.
San Miguel Co., Colo.

WILLIAM WALZ.

March 28, 1906.
Am very much pleased with the seeds. There are many more in the packets than I have ever gotten at other seed houses. Have purchased seed from several different houses.
Franklin Co., Kan.

MRS. C. S. GRUBBS.

March 12, 1906.
I was more than pleased with the garden seed I received from you last spring. They grew fine. The packets were twice as large as I get at the store.
Grant Co., Okla.

MRS. W. E. HAYES.

May 11, 1906.
I am well pleased with the seeds you sent me in the spring. Seems like every kernel came up, and such large packages. I shall continue to order my seed from your house.
Bear Lake, Idaho.

JOHN G. ROSEN.

Undoubtedly you have the best seed catalog I have ever seen, and giving the information it does relative to the amount of seed required to a given space is doubly valuable to the inexperienced.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING—Remittances should be made by postoffice order, express money order, bank draft, express, or registered letter.

Do not send your personal check. It costs us 25c to cash checks, to say nothing of the delay. If you do send checks, you must expect 25c to be deducted from the amount of the check, and we cannot fill your order until our bankers report that the check has been paid. Therefore avoid all this needless trouble and delay in filling orders by sending money by one of the plans suggested.

Your name and address should always be given. We frequently receive orders which we cannot fill because the sender has failed to sign his name or has omitted his postoffice address.

In order to prevent annoying delays, we want to make this request: If you have not heard from us within ten days after you mail us your order, write to us. All orders are acknowledged the same day that they are received. If your order is not acknowledged, either it has not been received or you have omitted to send your name or give us your address.

DISCOUNTS ON GARDEN SEEDS—On all orders for seed in packets and ounces, the buyer may select 25c worth extra for each dollar sent us. The 25c worth to be also seeds in packets or ounces, not in larger amounts. No discount is to be taken on pounds, quarts, etc., of seed, nor on bulbs, roots or other goods.

PACKETS—All garden seed packets are 5c each, six for 25c. All packets are filled at the ounce price for seeds. Thus packets of Radishes, Beets and similar vegetables hold 1 ounce. Carrots, Lettuce, and similar vegetables hold $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Our customers frequently write us that our packets contain twice as much seed as those obtained from other houses. (Read the testimonials on the preceding page.)

DUPLICATE CATALOGUES—We do not want to send two or more catalogues to the same house. *Therefore if you have received more than one copy, we would ask you to let us know of the fact, giving us your name and the names of the other members of your family who received the catalogue.* If you have changed your address, please notify us, giving us both the former address and the new address.

SHIPMENTS—All prices for vegetable and flower seed in this catalogue include postage. You do not have to send us anything but the price of the seed. It makes no difference whether you order a packet, an ounce, a quarter pound, a pound, or more.

In some instances we find it cheaper to send packages by express instead of by mail, but when we do so, we prepay the express. However, we always send by that method which will reach the customer the quickest and surest.

Customers who desire to pay their own freight or express may deduct from the list prices quoted on garden seeds in this catalogue 10c per lb., 10c per qt. on onion sets and corn, 15c per quart on peas and beans. When goods are sent in this way the purchaser pays the freight or express charges on receipt of seed.

IMPORTANT—We do not pay express or freight charges on pecks, bushels, and barrels, or on farm seeds, implements, poultry supplies, and similar goods.

CHEAP EXPRESS RATES—The American, Adams, Pacific, and United States companies will deliver packages of seeds, bulbs or plants from Lincoln at merchandise pound rates less 20 per cent. Ask your agent for merchandise rate to Lincoln, multiply that rate by the weight of package, deduct 20 per cent and you have the cost of express. Thus: Rate is \$1.50, package weighs 35 lbs., 1.50 times 35 equal 52c, less 20 per cent or 10c, equal 42c. No package is carried less than 35c.

RAILROADS THAT RUN INTO LINCOLN—Burlington, Mo. Pacific, Rock Island-Frisco, North-Western, Union Pacific.

FREIGHT RATES FROM LINCOLN, NEB.—Per 100 lbs. on Potatoes and Grain less than car lots. Grain rate as Grain.

den, Clover, and Grass Seeds take the same rate as Potatoes.				Poultry supplies take same rate as Grain.			
Grain		Potatoes		Grain		Potatoes	
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Albion, Neb.....	23	34	Edgar, Neb.....	26	34	Neligh, Neb.....	26 35
Alliance, Neb.....	61	76	Enid, O. T.....	70	80	Norfolk, Neb.....	17 23
Atchison, Kas.....	23	28	Fairbury, Neb.....	20	29	North Platte, Neb.....	51 61
Beatrice, Neb.....	19	22	Falls City, Neb.....	19	25	Omaha, Neb.....	15 20
Beaver City, Neb.....	46	54	Fremont, Neb.....	15	20	O'Neill, Neb.....	32 40
Belle Plains, Iowa.....	31	39	Fort Scott, Kan.....	32	42	Ord, Neb.....	42 53
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Blair, Neb.....	15	20	Grand Island, Neb.....	26	34	Pierre, S. D.....	62 77
Boise, Idaho.....	1 70	2 00	Greely Center, Neb.....	39	45	Red Cloud, Neb.....	28 36
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Booneville, Mo.....	32	39	Helena, Mont.....	1 50	1 75	Salina, Kan.....	46 57
Broken Bow, Neb.....	43	53	Holdrege, Neb.....	41	48	Sargent, Neb.....	44 55
Brush, Colo.....	61	76	Holyoke, Colo.....	61	76	Schuyler, Neb.....	16 20
Burlington, Iowa.....	31	39	Hot Springs, S. D.....	88	1 02	Scotts Bluff, Neb.....	75 90
Casper, Wyo.....	1 20	1 41	Humbolt, Neb.....	19	25	Seward, Neb.....	13 15
Central City, Neb.....	24	34	Huron, S. D.....	49	66	Shenandoah, Iowa.....	24 32
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You can get your approximate rate by noting the rate to some point near you as given above. Write to us for other rates.

A SPECIAL

\$1.00

OFFER

Upon request we will send with each \$1.00 order for Garden and Flower seed a sample package of one of the following varieties:

Triumph Barley
Kherson Oats
Billion Dollar Grass
Brome Grass
Meadow Fescue
Penollaria
Speltz
Rape
Defiance Oats

KHERSON OATS

ALSO KNOWN AS

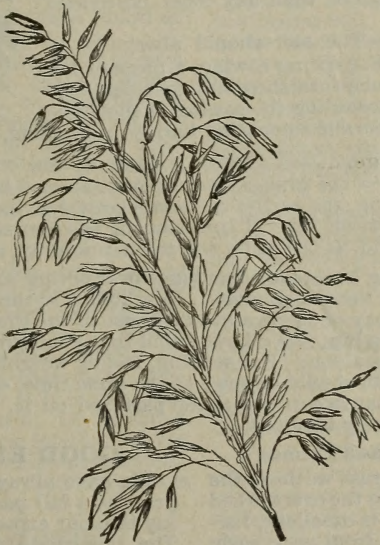
UNIVERSITY OATS No. 1



Hardy and good yielder. Largest yield in Nebraska 112 bushels to acre; frequently yields 80 bushels per acre; two to three weeks earlier than common oats.

University Kherson Oats were brought to America in 1900 by the University of Nebraska located at Lincoln. They originally came from the Province of Kherson, Russia, where they were known as the best extra early, hardy, good yielding oats in that locality. The University of Nebraska sent out small lots to farmers all over the state and the tests proved that the oats far exceeded their highest expectations as to earliness, amount of yield, and adaptability to withstand heavy winds and not lodge.

Description: Kherson Oats when ripe are a beautiful yellow in color. They have fine large sprangled or full heads, which frequently contain more than 100 seeds. A good idea is obtained from the illustration, which is taken from an actual photograph. The straw is stiff and does not lodge or rust. The leaves are broad, frequently three-fourths of an inch wide. They extend to the roots and are so pliable that they stay on even through threshing. The straw makes an unusually good fodder and is eaten greedily and with profit by all kinds of stock. While the kernel is a little small, the berry, when the hull is off, is extra large. We have never found a grain so small but what it contained a well developed seed. This is not true of large oats.



Yield: Under favorable conditions Kherson Oats have yielded as high as 112 bushels to the acre in Nebraska. At the University Experimental Sub-Station at North Platte the yield was 50 bushels to the acre. Growers around Lincoln get as high as 75 bushels per acre, when common oats yield only 12 to 25 bushels to the acre. These are the only oats that made a crop here this year. We have handled the Kherson Oat since its adaptability to our soil and climate has been proven. We advise our customers to put in their whole field with the Kherson, for whether the season is wet or dry, you are sure of

a large crop. We have never sold anything that gave such universal satisfaction. In 1905 we sold over 9,000 bushels of Kherson Oats; last year almost 11,000. This immense amount went out in from 3 to 50 bushel lots to almost every state in the union, and especially Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. All these states report the yield from 10 to 30 bushels more per acre than Texas Red, Champion, and other oats.

Good in Dry Seasons: The year 1904 was an exceptionally trying one for oats on account of the small rainfall. Notwithstanding this Kherson Oats demonstrated their superiority over all other kinds. On our own ground we disced on April 2, having planted oats on well prepared second bottom land. The season was cold and backward, but notwithstanding this, on June 18, the field was all headed out. Common oats were not yet shooting. At this time the oats stood 4 feet high, and were not lodged or rusted.

The field was cut June 28, and in the stack two weeks ahead of a field of common oats near by. In a good favorable year Kherson Oats are three weeks earlier than the common oats, thus losing by two weeks the risk of hail and two weeks better chances for a crop.

Sow on rich soil. Reports show that they do not lodge, even on bottom land. They will not give satisfaction on poor soil. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Buy direct from us and you get the pure seed—no substituting.

If you order only oats, remember the freight will be no more for three bushels than for one bushel.

PRICES:

1 bushel, 75c; 5 bushels, \$3.50; 10 bushel lots, per bushel, 65c; 25 to 50 bushel lots, per bushel, 60c; over 50 bushels, 57c per bushel. These prices are sacked f. o. b. cars, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Mr. H. C. Hopper, Knox Co., Ill., under date of August 25, '05: I sowed them [Kherson Oats] $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to acre, April 3rd, and cut them July 8, making 2,500 bushels for 40 acres, or 62½ bushels to acre. They made a larger yield than any other oats in the county. Other oats averaged from 40 to 53. Will sow them almost exclusively next year.

December 21, '06: We have just shipped Mr. Hopper 20 bu. Kherson Oats for pure seed stock for 1907 planting. G. S. C.

BROMUS INERMIS

Sow
20 lbs. to acre

**Grows in Dry, Semi-Arid Region, Very Resistant to Drought and Freezing.
Lengthens Season of Green Pasture.**

This grass is also known as Awnless Brome Grass, Smooth Brome Grass, and Hungarian Brome Grass. It will succeed in a greater variety of soil and in dryer locations than any other cultivated grass we know of, although it does best on good black loam, with plenty of moisture.

Nebraska Experiment Station says:

This is one of the principal grasses growing in the dry and semi-arid regions of Russia and Siberia, furnishing pasture in districts having an annual rainfall of only twelve to fifteen inches; hence it is naturally adapted to a dry climate. The grass is very resistant to the drought of summer and the cold and freezing of winter.

A valuable characteristic is its habit of starting growth very early in the spring, at least four weeks before native prairie, and continuing growth until late in the fall, thus considerably lengthening the season of green pasturage.

Brome grass spreads by means of underground rootstalks, thus making a thick, tough sod, well adapted to withstand the trampling of stock. As a hay crop, the grass usually furnishes good cuttings for two or three years, sometimes cutting three tons of cured hay per acre, after which the sod becomes so root-bound by the thick interlacing of the underground stems that the grass does not make tall enough growth for a heavy cutting of hay (this can be overcome by discing) but will furnish the best of pasture for several years thereafter. The hay crop is cut about June 15th, or when the grass is in full bloom. The hay crop is followed by a heavy aftergrowth, making a fine fall pasture.

The Land.—Brome grass probably does its best on a good black loam with plenty of moisture, but it will succeed in a greater variety of soils and drier situations than any other cultivated grass we know of.

Preparation of Land.—The soil should always be in fine tilth and well compacted. For spring sowing, a piece of fall plowing is most easily prepared and furnishes an almost ideal seed bed. If the land is plowed just preceding the sowing, it should be thoroughly worked down with disc and smoothing harrow until a fine, firm seed bed is made.

Sowing the Seed.—Sow at least twenty pounds of seed broadcast per acre, or better use wheelbarrow seeder, page 21. Sow the grass alone. Cover the seed by harrowing twice with smoothing harrow. If sown in the spring, the earlier the better provided the soil is in fit condition to work. It may be necessary to clip the weeds several times during the first summer. Do not be discouraged in case you should get a thin stand, as the grass will thicken rapidly, after the first season.

Fall Sowing.—Fall sowing has some advantages over spring sowing whenever there is moisture enough to insure a good start for the young grass. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre before Sept. 15th, disc in on wheat or oat stubble, in this way one gets almost full use of the grass next year.

Brome Grass and Alfalfa.—We have found that a mixture of brome grass and alfalfa produces more feed than brome grass alone. For seeding, use by weight about one-fifth alfalfa seed and four-fifths brome grass seed. Both should be sown at the same time, either in the fall or spring.

Alfalfa sometimes produces bloat in cattle or sheep pastured on it. Mixed with grass this danger is greatly decreased, but not entirely removed.

"Good for Overworked Farm and Farmer"

I am satisfied that in brome grass we have the qualities that will recommend it to the overworked farm and farmer; as a pasture it is excellent, furnishing a rich, succulent grass from very early spring till late fall or winter. Hogs prefer it to wheat or rye in the spring; horses and cattle prefer it to any other grass. As a hay it is fine, being nearly all blades; stock relish it very much, but it requires rich land to make a big hay crop.

C. J. W. in Nebraska Farmer.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR THEM

We have always expected big things of brome grass as a fall pasture, but we can now truthfully say that our expectations were more than realized. The immediate result was an increase of over twenty-five per cent, or one-fourth in the milk yield.

Grass that will yield from one to two tons per acre of the best hay, and then furnish such pasture as this, is good enough for us. — Dakota Farmer.

PRICES

Fancy Grade of Pure Seed—20c per pound, postpaid, 25c; 5 lbs. for \$1.15; postpaid. By freight, \$1.80 bu. (14 lbs.). Write for prices on larger lots.

Choice Grade—17c per pound, postpaid, 25c; 5 lbs. for \$1.00; postpaid. By freight, \$1.65 bu. (14 lbs.). Write for prices on larger lots.

The Broom Grass bought is the cleanest I ever saw, and if the Red Top is as good as it looks I can sure see myself with a fine stand.

C. B. NICHOL, CUSTER COUNTY, NEBRASKA.



Meadow Fescue or English Blue-Grass

Sow

15 to 30 lbs. per acre

Hardy and Very Valuable for Seed and Pasture. Starts Early in the Spring and Lasts Until November or December.

Just the Grass for Permanent Pasture or Meadow.

Meadow Fescue has come much into favor the last few years, owing to its hardy growth, especially in those portions of Kansas where the fields have been pastured Spring and Fall and a crop of seed harvested during the summer. Nebraska farmers are beginning to realize its value and more of it will be sown this year than ever before.

One of our customers sowed almost 2,000 lbs. last Fall after having given it a two years' trial. It is endorsed by the University Experiment Station of Nebraska.



Mr. Gilmore, before the Kansas State Board of Agricultural, says in part:

"This grass has a two-fold value; for its seed and for pasture. In suitable soil and under normal weather conditions as to moisture, it grows luxuriantly, the blades being broad, tender, and nutritious, and springs up quickly after cropping by live stock (cattle, horses or sheep). It starts in the spring not less than a month before native prairie-grass, affording most excellent picking by March 20 to 30, and in an average Kansas fall will sustain and keep cattle fat from the first of September until in November—even up to December 1, some seasons. Its advantages for fall pasturage are distinctly its own, and farmers having it, especially appreciate this fact. Where English Blue-Grass is known to be profitable for both seed and pasture, it thrives best on the richest and heaviest soils, although it is found principally on the slopes and uplands. On moist or wettish spots (not too wet) and on gumbo land the plant flourishes wonderfully, yields the heaviest, and holds on more tenaciously than anywhere else."

Preparing the Ground

The ground should be plowed several weeks or months before seeding time, and cultivated at intervals to clear it of weeds. The seed bed should be finished with a level, mellow surface, but with a rather compact subsurface, in order that the

seed may be evenly covered and come in close contact with the moist soil. The seed should not be covered more than an inch to an inch and a half deep.

Wheat or oat stubble disced soon after harvest and disced and harrowed at intervals until September 1 makes a good seed bed for fall sowing.

SEEDING

The quantity of seed recommended to plant per acre varies from a peck to three pecks when producing seed is the main object, and from one bushel to three bushel when pasturing alone is wanted. On a well prepared seed bed, in a favorable season, sow broadcast and harrow once lightly to cover the seed. Many favor drilling, and this is perhaps the surer method of getting a good catch in the average season. The danger in planting with the drill is in getting the seed too deep, do not cover more than one inch. Plant good, clean seed. The best seed is the cheapest to buy.

HARVESTING

Meadow Fescue should be cut for hay soon after the blooms fall. It is ready to cut for seed as soon as the heads turn brown, before the seed begins to shatter. This occurs right after wheat harvest. The usual method is to harvest with a self-binder and shock the same as wheat or oats. The crop may be stacked or threshed out of the shock, with the ordinary separator. The seed is usually sold at once, but may be safely kept in dry bins or in sacks.

Mr. George Plumb, Emporia, Kansas, says: "It is a hardy plant, and I have never known a failure to get a good stand. It makes a good hog pasture, and I prefer it to alfalfa. I shall put in 200 acres next season for pasture; putting the ground in oats in the spring, and after this crop is harvested some time in August, I will disc the ground both ways with a disc-harrow, then put in English Blue-Grass with a disc-press-drill, using twelve pounds of clean grass seed and four pounds of alfalfa seed to the acre."

Prof. H. M. Cottrell, of the Kansas Agricultural College (120 miles west of the Missouri river), says: "English Blue-Grass has been grown in fields on the college farm since 1879, and has withstood all extremes of climate, except in the winter of 1885-'86, when all seedlings of this grass were killed. It suffers more than orchard grass from dry weather, but it is not so coarse, and many farmers are using English Blue-Grass and clover for hay on account of its fine quality."

PRICES

By freight, 15c lb., \$1.25 per bushel. Write for prices on larger lots, stating amount you wish.

ALFALFA

Sow 20 to 30 lbs. to acre.



ALFALFA.

With and Without Nitro-Culture.

Turkestan Alfalfa produced at the Experimental Station $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons of hay per acre; ordinary alfalfa from seed of unknown origin, but which has been producing good crops for five years, gave under similar conditions $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre. Price Turkestan seed, per lb. postpaid, 35c. Per Bu. (60 lbs.) \$11.00. Subject to change. Lowest prices quoted on larger lots.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

This is the same variety as the Common Alfalfa, but has been grown for years in the mountains of Turkestan, Asia, hence it received its name. The region in which it grows there is one of very small rainfall and with hot, dry summers, and dry, cold winters. A plant developed under such conditions could not be otherwise than hardy and strongly drouth resistant, and such has proved to be the case.

SUITABLE SOIL

—Alfalfa makes a strong and rapid growth on well drained, rather heavy land, which is supplied with some lime, and where the sub-soil, while not necessarily sand or gravel, is porous. On sandy soil the growth is vigorous, when moisture is abundant, but during drouth it will suffer unless the roots reach the water at the depths of 8 to 10 feet. The land should slope some, as alfalfa will not stand surface water. Alfalfa does best when following a crop of soja beans, cow peas or red clover, but does very well when following all crops except kaffir corn and cane, which sap the ground of moisture.

FALL SEEDING

—Disk oat and wheat land as soon as the crop is cut, and then harrow or disk every 10 days until the middle of August or first of September, and sow as above. This repeated cultivation kills all the weeds. Cut for hay the next fall.

SEEDING PARTLY KILLED-OUT PASTURES

—Sow the seed and disk. The disk splits the crowns causing a heavier growth of the old plants. Another good way is to sow the seed early while the ground is full of little cracks. Do not disk alfalfa unless it is more than two years old.

WHEN TO CUT

—Cut young alfalfa the first year every 20 or 30 days, setting the sickle bar 5 or 6 inches high. This kills the weeds, causes the young plant to spread out, and keeps them from going to seed. The second year, cut 3 or 4 times when in full bloom. The third crop is usually saved for seed.

NITRO-CULTURE.

A Wonderful Discovery. Doubles the Yield. Insures Crops of Alfalfa and Other Leguminous Plants on all Soils.

Nitro-Culture is a germ and sold in dry packages. When seeds are sprinkled with a solution of Nitro-Culture and planted as per directions given with each package, the germs multiply in the soil very rapidly, and cause nodules to form on the roots of plants. These nodules collect the nitrogen from the air, to the great benefit of the plant growth and the land. The reason why Alfalfa, Soy Beans and other legumes fail in so many localities the first time sowing is simply because of the absence of the proper bacteria in the soil. Nitro-Culture furnishes this bacteria. The expense is very small, considering its value.

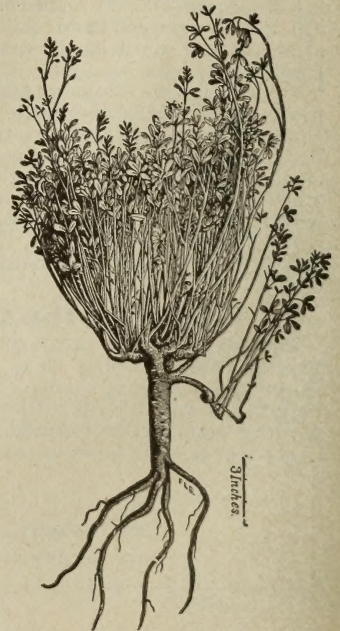
We have Nitro-culture for the following crops. (Be sure to state which you want in your order.) Alfalfa, Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Cow Peas, Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Soy Beans, String Beans, Vetch, and Peanuts. Price, trial package 50c; one acre package, \$1.50; five acre package \$5.00; sent postpaid. Illustrated Booklet free to all who ask for it.

SEED BEDS

—The land must be free from weeds and the ground must be thoroughly pulverized and deeply plowed. It must be well settled before seeding, and only the surface kept loose. Alfalfa will frequently fail if seeded on freshly plowed ground. If it is necessary to plow the ground before seeding, do it early, harrow thoroughly, and sow after a good rain has settled it.

SEEDING

—Sow seed broadcast in March or April, at the rate of 30 pounds to the acre, and cross harrow, or with a drill set to sow 10 pounds to the acre, and cross sow, thus putting in 20 pounds to the acre. As alfalfa does not stool it is important that one secures a good stand at the beginning.



CLOVER SEEDS

Our Clover Seeds are of the Highest Grade and Thoroughly Clean and Tested.

Every farmer should have some land sowed in clover. It is of the greatest value for plowing under for supplying humus and nitrogen. Clover actually adds to the fertility of the land, and does not exhaust the soil as other classes of plants.

TO SECURE A GOOD STAND

The first essential is good seed. By this we mean seed not merely free from foul weeds, but seed that has the germinating power; seed that will grow. If you have good seed, it will beyond all question grow provided you furnish the conditions of growth. It must have moisture, it must have heat, and it must have air. Therefore, it must be put in the ground deep enough and with sufficient moisture to soak it up, and at a time when there is enough heat in the soil or air in contact with it to start germination. The depth of the covering is the most essential factor in growing clover or any other kind of grass seed. If it is raining every other day, the very slightest covering possible, say a quarter of an inch, is the best, but if the season is dry it may require an inch or two inches, or, in very light soils, three inches. It must under any circumstances be deep enough to secure moisture and not exclude air.

The time of the year is important. Our common grass seeds all germinate at a low temperature. Hence the earlier they are sown the better, the only danger being that when the clover comes up, a very sudden freeze may kill it. You must take your chance on that. If these things are borne in mind there is no trouble whatever in getting a stand. The difficulty is to keep it. The sure way of keeping it is to give the grasses the full use of the land and do away with your nurse crop.

Medium Red, Common or June Clover. This is by far the most important of all the varieties for hay or pasture. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Red Clover is a biennial and at best only lasts three years unless it is allowed to reseed itself which should be done every two years. Fancy, per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; postpaid; by freight, per bu. (60 lbs.), \$9.20; choice, \$8.75 per bu.

Mammoth Red, Saplin or Vine Clover. Quite distinct from the common Red Clover, and valuable for many purposes for which the latter is unsuited. It lasts longer and is two or three weeks later than the common Red Clover, grows from 3 to 5 feet high and yields an enormous amount to the acre, especially valuable for hog feed and for plowing under green on worn out lands. Sow 12 lbs. seed to acre. Per lb., 25c postpaid; by freight, per bu. (60 lbs.), \$9.50.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover. (Also called Giant Incarnate.) This clover is good only one year, that is it can be sown in the fall (August or September), and you secure a large crop early next year or sown in spring (March or April) and harvested in the fall. This clover is especially good for plowing under. It is estimated that it is equal to 20 loads of manure to the acre.

For feeding it should always be cut while young, and never fed to stock after the crop has ceased flowering. Good to feed green or cut for hay. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high and is an immense yielder. Price, per lb., 25c postpaid; by freight, \$7.80 per bu. (60 lbs.).

White Dutch Clover. A very hardy creeping variety which has round white heads that are very fragrant. Best adapted to moist soils, but does well on any land. Is especially valuable in permanent grass mixtures for lawns. Is also good to sow on creek banks and where soil is liable to wash. Sow 8 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 35c postpaid; by freight, 10 lbs. for \$2.00.

Sweet or Bokhara. This is the "Bee Clover." It is a tall shrubby plant, bearing quantities of small white flowers of delicious fragrance and is exceedingly valuable for bees. Plant it along the road. It won't grow as a weed in cultivated land. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Lb., 35c postpaid; by freight, 10 lbs. for \$2.00.

Alsike or Swedish Clover. One of the hardiest of all clovers. The stems are smoother and more delicate than Red Clover and when cured makes finer and greener hay. The heads are round, flesh colored, fragrant, and very sweet. Bees make honey fast from Alsike.

This clover is very nutritious, yields abundantly and can be cut several times during the season. It is good for pasture, green fodder or hay. The roots do not heave like those of Red Clover and for this reason is especially adapted for wet, moist places. It, however, does well on most any soil and resists the severest cold and extremes of drouth and wet. We advise farmers to sow 2 or 3 pounds of this seed with their Red Clover and Timothy. If alone sow 8 lbs. to acre. Price, per lb., postpaid, 25c; by freight, \$9.25 bu. (60 lbs.).

Alfalfa. (See description and price, page 6.)

NITRO-CULTURE USED ON THESE CLOVERS WILL INSURE A CROP. See page 6.

NOTICE

All prices quoted here are subject to market changes. If prices have advanced when we receive your order will write you before shipping, otherwise will give you our lowest price. Better still let us know how much seed you wish and we will quote you with samples.

Fancy Clean Grass Seeds

For All Soils

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. This



Kentucky Blue
Grass

valuable grass is suited to a variety of soils, from an average dry one to moist meadows. It is very productive, usually early and very desirable as a pasture grass. It comes early in the spring, and with few rains will make good pasture all summer, until late fall. It is surprising how well this grass does in the West, even during the dry season. It is very desirable for lawns. By freight, 20c per lb.; \$2.25 per bu. (14 lbs.); 30c per lb., postpaid.

Red Top.

Valuable either for mixing in hay or permanent pasture grass. Succeeds almost everywhere but does best in moist, rich soil. It is being sown with Alsike in Western Nebraska, with a great deal of satisfaction. It is often sown with Timothy and Clover. Price, fancy unhulled, by freight, 10c lb.; 95c per bu.; (14 lbs.); choice 7c lb.; 70c bu. (14 lbs.) Postpaid, 18c per lb.

English or Perennial Rye Grass.

This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pasture grass. Produces an abundance of re-

Prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. If the price has advanced when we receive your order we will notify you before shipping. If it has declined we will give you your money's worth at lowest price.

markable fine foliage, and soon forms a compact sod. After being cut it grows quickly and remains bright and green through the season. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Flourishes best in moist soil. Postpaid 20c lb. By freight, 10c per lb.; \$1.50 per bu. (24 lbs.).

Johnson Grass. As a meadow or hay grass this variety is highly esteemed in the South, and during the hottest and driest season it can be depended upon to yield heavily. This grass, however is not very desirable as it is hard to get rid of when once started. For this reason it is very important that it be well guarded, and not allowed to get started in cultivated lands. We think this would be a good grass for the semi-arid regions of the West. Price by freight, 13c lb.; \$2.25 per bu. (25 lbs.); 25c lb.; postpaid.

Timothy. This grass is used extensively for hay, and does well on most any soil. Sometimes grows to the height of 4 feet on rich loam. It is exceedingly nutritious, particularly when ripe. This grass is used for pasture considerably. It is, however, better for hay and is sown mostly with Red Clover. Price, postpaid, 15c per lb., by freight, 7c lb.; choice, per bu. (45 lbs.), \$2.65; prime, per bu. (45 lbs.), \$2.25; 20c extra for 2½ bu. grain bags.

Bromus Inermis, See page 4. Meadow Fescue, See page 5. Lawn Grass Mixture, See page 18.

Orchard Grass.

Because of its rapid growth orchard grass is one of the most valuable and popular of our domestic grasses. It is adapted to all parts of the temperate zone and is cultivated profitably in every state east of the Mississippi river between the thirty-fifth and forty-seventh degrees of north latitude, as well as in most of the regions between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains. It has been known in England for centuries, and in America since 1764, and its popularity is now greater than ever before. It is a very hardy perennial, a vigorous grower and, since it grows quite as well in shade as in sunshine, is a particularly useful crop for woodland pastures. It is about two weeks earlier than other grasses, and the last to succumb to frost in the fall.

Orchard grass will stand repeated pasturing and mowing, makes a very nutritious hay, and if well started in the fall will furnish good pasture far into the winter. Indeed in many sections it may be grazed throughout the winter. It is admirably adapted to the south, as it resists drouth remarkably well, and will succeed in any soil or climate where other grasses will grow.

The tendency of orchard grass to grow in tufts may be overcome by thorough preparation of the ground and liberal seeding. It may be sown with good results at any time from January to April, inclusive. Sow (if alone) 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Price per lb., 30c, postpaid; per bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.25 by freight. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Grass Mixtures.

Mixture for Hog Pasture. This will be considered very heavy seeding and expensive, but if you have a hog pasture for keeps, you cannot afford to skimp on seed or limit the varieties.—MAMMOTH CLOVER, RED CLOVER, ALSIKE CLOVER, WHITE CLOVER, TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS, MEADOW FESCUE. 37 lbs. per acre for \$3.50. Write for Prices in larger lots.

University Grass Mixture. This is the special mixture recommended by the University Experiment Station as the best for pasture. We mix it in the right proportion and use only the very best grade of seed. Brome Grass, Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Alfalfa—24 lbs. per acre; \$3.50; \$14.00 per 100 lbs.

BROADCAST SEEDERS, See Page 21.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE || Sow 5 lbs. To Acre.

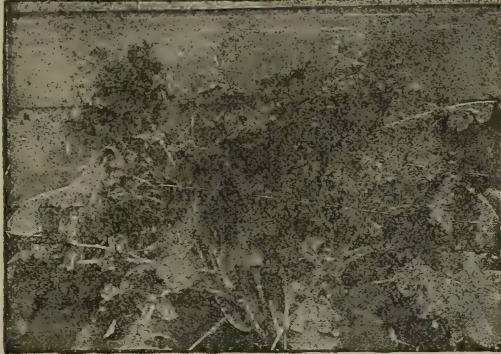
Produces feed in from six to ten weeks from sowing. Grows from two to four feet high. Produces from 25 to 30 tons of green feed to the acre.

When one considers that rape will produce good, succulent feed in from six to ten weeks from sowing, he can in a measure realize its value. Rape looks much like ruta бага tops, growing from two to four feet high, has broad, rich, juicy leaves which are liked very much by cattle, sheep, and hogs, and continues to grow after being continually eaten off. It is estimated that the feeding qualities of rape are probably twice as great as those of clover.

Rape can be planted early for early feed; can be sown in oats and fed after the oats are cut; can be sown in corn in the last plowing. This is a good plan when the corn is to be cut green for feed, as it will leave the rape ready for pasturing after the corn is taken off. Rape is an annual, and will not become a weed or a nuisance, as it does not live through the winter. We do not recommend it for cows as it may taint the milk. Stock fed on rape must have plenty of salt.

FOR CHICKENS AND SHEEP

I received the seeds from you and am well pleased with them, so am sending for a few more.
MRS. FRED ADLARD,
Gillian Co., Ore.



Dwarf Essex Rape, Second Growth, One Plant

FOR CATTLE AND HOGS

I am well pleased with the Bromé Grass I got from you last year. I got good weight and the seed grew fine.
A. A. GILLASPIE,
Gage Co., Neb.

FOR CHICKENS

Rape makes the best green food for chickens. It can be sown early and the chickens will have good, rich food all summer from one planting. They like it better than garden truck and it is much cheaper.

SOW IT IN CORN

Rape may be sown in the corn field at the last plowing. It will not make much growth in heavy corn, but it will only cost about twenty-five cents per acre and it will keep down more than twenty-five cents, worth of weeds and furnish more or less pasture in the fall, particularly if lambs are finished off in the corn field. We know of no way of fattening lambs so easy as turning them into a corn field in which the rape is three or four inches high. The rape, the blades of corn, the weeds, and the down ears will make a very nicely balanced ration on which lambs will thrive amazingly.—Wallaces' Farmer.

FINE FOR HOGS

We are satisfied that with the same preparation of the ground and with an expenditure of 25 or 30 cents per acre for seed, a man can grow as much pork from an acre of rape well managed, as he can from an acre of corn, and grow his pork at a time of year when corn is usually high priced and often scarce.—Wallaces' Farmer.

RAPE FOR YOUNG CATTLE

Calves relish a small amount of rape at a very early age and do well on it when fed judiciously. Young cattle thrive on it when it is fed in connection with natural grass pasture. Steers intended for stall feeding or late fall marketing cannot be better cared for than to be allowed the run of a good field of rape.

GOOD FOR PIGS

The pigs may usually be turned into it five or six weeks after seeding, and an acre will carry from twenty-five to forty during the season. It is better to divide the field into two parts and change pastures at intervals.—J. H. Grisdale.

PRICES

Genuine Imported Dwarf Essex Rape. Per lb., 18c; postpaid. By freight, 14 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$3.15; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

I am well satisfied with my experience with Rape. When I cultivated my corn for the last time I planted Rape. I made a fine growth, and now as I have husked the corn, I have the cattle in the field and they eat corn-stalks and Rape. I am convinced that the Rape prevents the corn-stalk disease.
FRANK M. CADY, Knox Co., Neb.

Kale, Thousand-Headed

This forage plant, like rape, comes from England. The seed can be sown from early in April until mid-summer. It grows to a height of three to four feet, and is covered with small heads or clusters of leaves, and will yield a much larger crop than the Dwarf Essex Rape, as it branches out from the bottom; it grows very rapidly, and is greatly rel-

ished by hogs, cattle and sheep. It grows with increased rapidity after being fed off and flourishes on all kinds of soil.

When planted in drills 1 lb. per acre, if sown broadcast 2½ lbs. per acre. Price, lb., 35c; 2½ lbs., 85c; postpaid. By freight, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$8.75; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

MILLETS

Prices quoted here are subject to market changes. If the price has advanced when we receive your order we will notify you before shipping. If it has declined we will give you your money's worth at lower price.

Siberian. (Also called Red German, Dakota, and Earliest Russian Millet.) This millet is from 2 to 4 weeks earlier than German millet; it can be cut for hay in 60 days from planting the seed. It does excellently in wet seasons and is a better drouth resister than German millet. The blades are wide and start near the ground, continuing nearly to the top. The straw is fine and soft and is relished by all stock. This millet does not grow as tall, hence does not make as much hay as German millet. It stools so heavily that with ordinary sowing it is too crowded to grow to natural size. The heads are larger than common millet and taper at both ends. It yields from 30 to 50 bushels seed per acre. The seed makes the best food for young chicks. Sow one-half bushel broadcast or one peck in drill to the acre for hay, on rich land. Price 75c per bu. (50 lbs.) 2½ bushel grain bags extra at 20c each.



German Millet. An improved variety, medium early, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. The heads are very compact and heavily loaded with round, golden-yellow seeds. Sow 1½ bushels per acre for fodder, ¾ bushel for seed. 85c per bu. 2½ bushel grain bags extra at 20c each.

Hungarian. (Dark Seed.) Many regard this as being better than German millet, as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture. The hay is fine and of excellent feeding value. \$1.10 bu, 2½ bushel grain bags extra at 20c each.

Japanese Barnyard Millet. (Called "Billion Dollar Grass" owing to its high value.) Erect in growth, very leafy, stalks tender and succulent, even when mature. Stools freely on good soil if not sown too thickly. Its greatest value is for green fodder, of which it yields 35 tons per acre. It is excellent for cows, producing more milk than corn fodder. It should be sown to give best results the latter half of May, at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, and produces 50 to 90 bushels of seed per acre, if allowed to mature before cutting. Price per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. 20 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lb., \$4.75.

Billion Dollar Grass is one of the most wonderful fodder plants I have ever seen. It has grown here over four feet high in six or seven weeks after sowing. I believe on good ground ten tons of hay can be raised to the acre.

Dawson Co., Neb.

E. O. BECKSTROM.

Planted your Japanese Millet June 28, and in 30 days it was 3½ feet high, was well bladed and proved to be a valuable fodder; in fact it is the most rapid growing and best fodder plant I ever saw. Cattle and horses relish it very much.

L. D. SPRINGER, Lincoln, Neb.

Hog, or Broom Corn Millet. This is grown for the same purpose as other millets but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening hogs and other stock. \$1.25 per bu. 2½ bushel grain bags extra at 20c each.

Golden or Common Millet. Similar to German millet, but heads are longer and seed is larger and oblong. Yields from 4 to 5 tons hay per acre. Sow same as German. Bu. 80c. 2½ bushel grain bags extra at 20c each.

Pencilaria or Pearl Millet

Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop either for green food or hay and is very highly prized because it yields so largely.

It grows luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn especially on rich land, when it will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting should commence when 2½ to 5 feet high. After being cut it will stool out enormously becoming much thicker and during the warm weather growing with marvelous luxuriance. It also does well on poor soil. Very desirable in districts subject to drouth as it continues

to grow in dry weather, though of course not so rapidly.

It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairymen and stockraisers should plant Pencilaria in large quantities, as it furnishes fresh green feed all summer and fall, until killed by freezing.

Sow 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart. Do not plant until warm weather. Price, 35c per lb., postpaid; by freight, 25c per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$2.00.

The seed received from you last spring were all first-class and we had a fine garden. The Pencilaria you sent was great wonder to this neighborhood.

O. C. MULLIKIN, Lincoln Co., Neb.

CANE OR SORGHUM

2 or 3 bu., 50 lbs. to bu., broadcast, per acre for fodder.

A great many farmers have an idea that this valuable fodder plant can only be grown in the west and south. We know of its being successfully cultivated and used from St. Paul to the Gulf, and from Ohio to Colorado. It will grow any place that will produce corn. We feel sure there is no place where the farmers appreciate this feed as they do in Nebraska. Even the "side walk farmers" in town and city put in a lot or two for winter feed for their cow and horse. We secure this seed from producers of sorghum molasses and if planted thinly will make good sorghum cane. Some farmers pasture it with the very best results and we have never heard of a case of poisoning where the stock was turned in when the cane was about 6 inches high and kept there right along.

Feeding Value: It is known quite definitely that an acre of sorghum will produce more food value, more pounds of beef or pork, when

Harvesting: Harvest as late as possible to avoid hard frost in order that the fodder will retain its sweetness and succulence. It is then cut, when sown broadcast, with a mower and allowed to dry for a week or ten days, after which it may be put up in shocks weighing about 500 pounds and allowed to stand until fed.

Sorghum for Hogs: I have tried rye, rape, clover, sorghum and alfalfa for hog pasture. Each has its time and place. I would put alfalfa first in value, but where it cannot be successfully grown or on thin land I would recommend sorghum for pasture from May to Oct. There is no crop that will furnish near the amount of feed on poor land, and it is, above all, the renter's friend. If the clover pasture is not fenced hog tight an acre fenced off with woven hog fence and sowed to sorghum some time in April will furnish green food for several sows and pigs for 5 months, while the same amount put in the shock will keep them in a healthy condition if fed during the winter. The seeds are fat-forming food and almost as valuable as the stalk and blades.—[H. F. Grinstead, Tennessee.]

Price, 85c per bu. 2½ bu. grain bags extra at 20c each. Subject to change.



Early Amber Cane.

5 lbs. in rows per acre for sorghum

properly fed, than an acre of corn. The main use of the crop, however, is for a winter supply of forage, and it has this advantage over corn or any other kind of grain, that it can be sown late.

Time to Sow: Sorghum may be put in almost any time up to the middle of July. June is the best time, sow broadcast because the fodder will grow fine, will cure better, and will give better results in feeding. Eighty days will produce a very satisfactory crop. Sow 10 lbs. in rows for cultivation.

The Soil: Select the thinnest soil and highest part of your farm for sorghum. On this soil it is not so likely to fall down in seasons of excessive rainfall. Molasses growers know how rich in sweetness is sorghum grown on clay soils, and the sugar is the valuable part when grown for stock feeding. Have the ground free from clods and do not plant more than one inch deep, except in very light soil.

Other Fodder and Forage Plants

COW PEAS

Highly recommended to plant with oats or kaffir corn, increasing the fertility of the soil for the succeeding crop and leaving the ground mellow and clean from weeds. Do not plant until the weather has become warm, sow 2 bu. if alone and 1 bu. if with other seeds.

Whippoorwill. Early, bunch growing variety. Per lb., 15c, postpaid; by freight, \$2.60 per bu. (60 lbs.).

Black. Early and prolific, a splendid land improver and valuable forage crop. Per lb., 15c, postpaid; by freight, \$2.50 per bu. (60 lbs.).

Clay. Prolific both in yield of peas and growth of vines. per lb., 15c, postpaid; by freight, \$2.40 per bu. (60 lbs.).

New Era. An early variety, probably the best sort for the north and west. Can be sown after wheat is taken off the ground and still produce a good crop of forage or peas.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, lb., 15c. By freight, peck 60c; bu. (60 lbs.) \$2.25.

Soja or Soy Beans. Per peck 75c; bu. (60 lbs.) \$2.90.

Canada Field Peas. Sow two bushels to the acre, or with oats, one bushel of each. \$1.85 per bu. (60 lbs.).

KAFFIR CORN

Grows from 4 to 6 feet high, is straight and upright, with white chalky stem and broad leaves. Less affected by drought than cane. It makes excellent fodder, is highly relished by all stock, either in the green state or when cured as hay.

Mr. Cypher, of Polk Co., Neb.: "Think it is better fodder than cane."

Price, 75c bu. 2½ bu. grain bags extra at 20c each. Subject to change.

40 lbs.
to bu.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Drill 2 bu. or if
broadcast 3 bu.
to the acre.

Sow it in place of oats. Grain is just as good for stock. Better than barley for hogs. It is liked by horses, sheep, and cattle. Its straw makes feed equal to prairie hay. It produces from 50 to 100 bushels of seed per acre, and yields well in dry years when other small grains are a failure, and will grow anywhere in the corn belt and as far north as wheat will grow. As the grain is very rich in protein it makes a most nutritious feed.

48 lbs.
to bu.

BARLEY

Read's Triumph Barley. See back cover.

White Hulless. A valuable variety, has large heads, plump kernels, both hullless and beardless, and looks like large white wheat. It is two or three weeks earlier than other barley, and an immense yielder. As it stools wonderfully sow only $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre. \$1.50 per bu.

Black Hulless. Like the White Hulless, differing only in the color of the seed. \$1.50 per bu.

Mandscheuri. Is an early six-rowed va-

riety, maturing 80 to 90 days from time of sowing; is very strong strawed and stools well, bearing large heads of plump grain, adapted to all kinds of soil and climate. Per bu., \$1.05.

H. P. Walter, of Butler Co., says: "It's the best small grain crop raised in this county this year." Per bu. (40 lbs.), 60c; 10 bu. lots, 55c.

Champion. It is beardless and nice to handle. Grows tall and stands up well. The straw is good and grows taller than any other variety. Per bu., 90c.

Common. Succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. Sow from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Per bu., 75c.



Read's Defiance Oats. See back cover.

Kherson Oats. See page 3.

White Queen. A very fine full white oat, very productive and heavy, a measured bushel usually weighing about 50 lbs. The straw is stiff

OATS

32 lbs.
to bu.

and strong, thus preventing lodging; good for poor upland. It often yields from 75 to 100 bu. per acre. 75c per bu.; 10 bu. lots, 70c per bu.

American Banner. In every way a very fine variety. Quite rust proof; large, white, and plump. Ripens early, and has a stiff straw of good length. Sow 2 to 3 bu. per acre. Prices, 75c per bu.; 10 bu. lots, 70c per bu.

Silver Mine. This is a large white side oat with strong stiff straw. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and is a very heavy yielder. In some localities it has run more than 100 bu. to the acre. 60c per bu.; 10 bu. lots, 55c per bu.

TABLE

Showing Number of Pounds to the Bushel, and Amount of Seed Necessary for an Acre.

	No. Lbs. to Bu.	No. Lbs. to Acre.		No. Lbs. to Bu.	No. Lbs. to Acre.
Alfalfa	60	20 to 30	Kaffir Corn	50	50 to 100
Alsike, Clover	60	6 to 8	Kentucky Blue Grass	14	25 to 30
Barley	48	48 to 96	Meadow Fescue (Englis. Blue Grass)	14	15 to 30
Beans	60	75 to 100	Millet (except as noted)	50	25 to 50
Billion Dollar Grass	40	12 to 20	Oats	32	32 to 64
Buckwheat	52	25 to 50	Orchard Grass	14	25 to 30
Broom Corn	46	10 to 12	Pearl Millet	56	5 to 8
Brome Grass	14	25 to 40	Peas, field or smooth garden	60	50 to 120
Blue Grass, Kentucky	14	25 to 30	Peas, wrinkled	56	
Blue Grass, English	14	36 to 48	Peanuts	24	24 to 30
Cane in Drills	50	6 to 8	Penicillaria	56	5 to 8
Cane, for Fodder Broadcast	50	100 to 150	Potatoes, Irish, good measure	60	480 to 600
Clover, Alsike	60	6 to 8	Potatoes, sweet	50	
Clover, Red	60	12 to 15	Rape	60	5 to 6
Clover, White Dutch	60	6 to 8	Red Top	14	20 to 30
Corn	56	8 to 10	Red Clover	60	12 to 15
Corn, on ear	70		Rye	56	72 to 90
Cow Peas	60	60 to 90	Rye Grass, Italian	24	60 to 60
English Blue Grass (Meadow Fescue)	14	36 to 48	Speltz or Emmer	40	80 to 120
Flax	56	28 to 42	Timothy	45	15 to 20
Hemp	44	30 to 60	Vetches or Tares	60	120 to 180
Japanese Millet	40	12 to 20	Wheat	60	60 to 90
Johnson Grass	25	25 to 50	White Clover	60	6 to 8

SPRING WHEAT

Macaroni. This wheat is tall, with broad smooth leaves. The heads are large, heavily bearded, and have much the appearance of barley. The kernels are large, very hard, having less starch than common wheat. Largely used in the manufacture of Macaroni, and makes excellent flour.

The habit of growth adapts Macaroni Wheat to regions of light rainfall, having great ability to withstand drought and heat. It requires rich soil, but will grow in alkali.

Reports show a better yield per acre of Macaroni or Durum wheat than other spring varieties. Sow early in the spring as it is not easily injured by frost. Price, \$1.30 per bu.; 12 bu., \$1.25 per bu.

Early Java. A new variety of spring wheat which has proved to be about ten days earlier than the old standard sorts, and thus escapes the extreme hot weather which is so injurious to small grain. It is usually ready for harvest just as early as winter wheat, and is therefore desirable to sow on land where winter wheat has partially failed. A good crop can in this way be secured from fields which would otherwise be unprofitable and the wheat would be all right for milling purposes, but of course would not do for seed. It is a good vigorous growing bearded variety, bearing a heavy head on stiff straw. Yields in this locality under ordinary conditions thirty-five bushels per acre. Per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. By freight, pk., 40c; bu., \$1.30. 2 bu. or more at \$1.25.

WINTER WHEAT

Turkey Red. The very best variety Winter Wheat in existence, and may be considered strictly ironclad, as it has proven invariably so here in the most exposed places every winter. Its growth somewhat resembles rye, stooling out greatly and yielding immense crops; having a record as high as 52 bushels per acre under ordinary culture. It is a bearded variety, red and very hard. While it is a Winter Wheat, not sown until September, it will pay you to order now for shipment as soon as the new crop is threshed. Prices are somewhat subject to market, as we sell this on a close margin, considering the extra care for seed cleaning and preparing for shipment. Write for price.

Buckwheat

Japanese. This new sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of rich brown color. It excels in yield and earliness. 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. 50c per pk.; \$1.50 per bu., by express or freight.

Silver Hull. A very good and popular variety. The grain is of a light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, matures earlier, and yields a half more to the acre. 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. 50c per pk.; \$1.50 per bu., by express or freight.

Common. Sow in June, broadcast, at the rate of 2 to 3 pecks per acre. 40c per pk.; \$1.25 per bu.

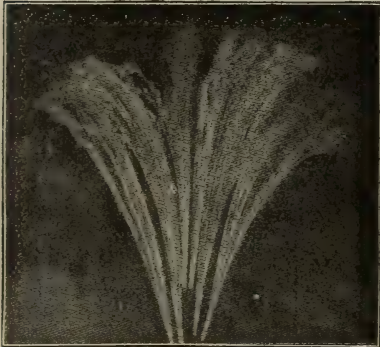
Castor Beans

Largely grown to drive away moles. Price, per lb., 25c; postpaid.

Flax and Winter Rye

Prices on application in season.

Send us your name now for our fall list of Seeds. We will list same and take pleasure in mailing you a copy. It will save you money in buying Rye, Timothy, Fall Wheat, and other Fall Seeds.



OKLAHOMA DWARF BROOM CORN

BROOM CORN

The Oklahoma Dwarf Broom Corn. This variety possesses several features of merit which distinguish it from others and places it at the head, viz.: Its earliness, dwarf habit (5 feet high), robust growth, extreme productiveness, long, well-fibered brush, and, above all, its ability to resist drought. Seed can be allowed to ripen on brush without damage to the latter. Our seed is Oklahoma-grown, by experienced growers. Prices, per lb., postpaid, 15c; by express or freight, 25 lb. lots, 4c per lb; 100 lb. lots, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

Improved Evergreen. The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush. \$1.00 per bushel.

Dwarf. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high; straight brush. Used for making whisks and brushes. Price, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid; \$1.50 bushel.

I had a splendid stand of Calico Corn. I think every kernel grew. The Yellow Prize is good, too. I am well pleased with both.

Sac County, Ia.

T. B. BROGAN.

We think every seed of the Bromus Inermis grew; anyway we have a fine stand, and people come from far and near to see it.

Knox Co., Nebr.

W. H. BARNARD.

I will try to thank you for the seeds you sent me this spring. They were fine. I had enough to divide with my daughter, the packages were so large. I never had finer radishes than from that seed; and such splendid lettuce; it was fine for two months.

Pierce Co., Nebr.

MRS. SARAH WALLER.

I have Brome Grass growing for three seasons, and think it a fine grass to mix with alfalfa; a mixture ahead of clover and timothy.

Richardson Co., Nebr.

ARNOLD SCHUETZ.

SEED CORN

Hand picked, perfect kernels, averaging 90 per cent test in our new Government Plan Seed Tester.

Sample ears, 25c each, postpaid. 5 lbs. any one kind shelled corn, \$1.00, express paid by us.

Purchasers of Griswold's Western Grown seed corn can rely upon securing unmixed varieties. All of our seed corn is prepared by experienced seedmen. We do not have boys in our employ in this work. Furthermore, each variety of seed corn is kept entirely separate. Our seed corn is brought to our warehouse in the ear. Here the ears are carefully hand picked and only perfect ones, with sound corn, are saved. The poor corn goes to the grinder for feed, while the perfect seed ears are sent to the butting and tipping machine, which shells off the tips and butts, leaving only the perfect regular sized kernel for seed. After shelling the seed corn is run through a large cleaning machine, equipped with separating screen. A powerful fan mill blows out all trash and light kernels. Before our seed corn is shipped out it is placed in our Seed Tester, the plans for which were endorsed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Here it must test out at least 90 per cent. In picking over seed corn this season we find a great many apparently good ears that have rotted at the cob. In fact, some good corn we have examined will not run 5 per cent seed. Farmers can not run the risk of a poor stand. Better let us furnish something that we have tested and know is good.



BRONZE BEAUTY

**FUNK'S YELLOW DENT
BRONZE BEAUTY.**

GOLD MINE

This new corn originated with one of our progressive up-to-date farmers near Lincoln. For the past three years he has been breeding it for the following important points: long well dented kernel, small cob, ends well filled, large yield. He has certainly accomplished this result. The ears are just crowded full of large deep solid kernels. Kernels frequently run $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long from tip to tip. Bronze Beauty is medium late. Color a beautiful bronze to golden yellow. On our trial grounds it averaged 100 bushels per acre. On good soil it ought to yield, field over, not less than 85 to 90 bushels per acre. Give it a trial. We are selling it mighty cheap. Price, sample packet, 10c; per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. By freight or express: 1 lb., postpaid, 15c; peck, 75c; one-half bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.00. On ear, peck, \$1.25; one-half bushel, \$2.00; bushel, \$3.00.

FUNK'S YELLOW DENT, STRAIN 140.

This seed was purchased direct from Funk last year at an expense of \$5.00 per bushel and grown here right near Lincoln. This strain, number 140, was selected for large amount of protein, oil and extra large yield. Average yield for four years as follows: 1902, 111 bu.; 1903, 119 bu.; 1904, 108 bu.; 1905, 114 bu. If you manage right and plant on good, rich soil you ought to get not less than 90 bushels here in Nebraska. This Funk's Yellow Dent is an improvement of Reid's Yellow Dent, and has the same general characteristics. The ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, cylindrical in shape from butt to tip, with 18 to 20 rows on a small cob. The kernels set very close together with no open space between. They are moderately rough, rather blunt, medium in thickness, and almost cover both ends of the cob. The cob is small, red, has small shank, and easy to shuck. This variety is a vigorous grower, stalks 8 to 10 ft. high, extra heavy below the ear, and does not blow down easily. The foliage being heavy it makes a fine fodder and ensilage corn. It cures readily in the shock, and retains its natural green color. Shelled, peck, 75c; one-half bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.00. On ear, $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$1.25; one-half bushel, \$2.00; one bushel, \$3.00.

GOLD MINE.

Our stock of this variety has been grown for us by the same man for several years. He has improved it right along. Last year it took second prize at the corn show. It is a medium early variety, doing well and ripening in good shape as far north as southern Minnesota. The grain is a rich golden, shining like new coin from the mint; dent, long, deep kernel, often over three-fourths of an inch long. This corn will shell more pounds to seventy pounds of ears than any corn we know of. 100 to 110 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75; 10 bu., \$16.00. On ear, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.85; bu., \$2.75.

IMPROVED REID'S YELLOW DENT.

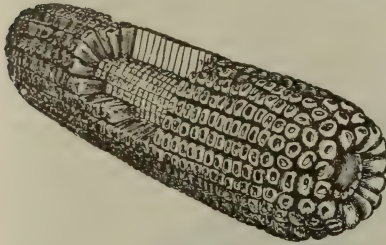
Has a world wide reputation, and is endorsed by more experimental stations than any other corn grown. The ears are from nine to thirteen inches long, seven to seven and one-half inches in circumference, 18 to 24 rows to the ear, grains quite thick, rather long, blunt on out end, and just packed in the rows, butts and tips almost completely filled. Has heavy stalks with an abundance of blades, making extra fine fodder. It will ripen in 90 to 100 days, and will yield from 50 to 80 bushels per acre ordinary farming. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$1.50; 10 bu. for \$14.00.

HOGUE'S YELLOW DENT.

Grown by Mr. Hogue personally. We have made arrangements with Mr. Hogue whereby we secure all our Hogue's Yellow Dent direct from him. He furnishes us his very best grade, which has been taking the first premium at the corn show for several years. The corn is hand picked, butted, and tipped, and guaranteed by Mr. Hogue, as well as ourselves, to be pure seed and of good quality. This corn is highly endorsed by the State Experimental Station, and one of the very best corns for Nebraska or Kansas. Ears are medium sized to large, maturing in about 100 days. Kernels are long, set very close together, covering the small cob on tip end, and extra well filled out on shank end. Shelled, 50c peck; 80c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.50 per bu.; 10 bu. lots, \$1.40 per bu. On ear, \$1.10 peck; \$1.85 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$2.50 per bushel.

NEBRASKA WHITE PRIZE.

Ears are large and well filled at both ends, the white cob being hardly visible. The kernels are deep and wide, ranging from 16 to 22 rows to the ear. The corn is medium early and yields frequently 75 bushels to the acre. Our stock this season is dry, well matured, and pure white. White corn stands the drouth much better than yellow, and usually sells for more money on the markets. We have had high praises for this corn, and you can not do better than give it a trial. Remember, it only costs you 20c per acre to plant this corn. Don't run any risk by putting in something inferior. Price, 60c peck; \$1.00 half bu.; \$1.75 per bu.; 10 bushels for \$16.50. On ear, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.90; bu., \$2.75.



Pride of the North. This is a well-known old variety, beautiful, deep dented, fine golden color; small ear, but a tremendous sheller. Will run about 40 to 75 bushels to the acre, ripens in 85 to 90 days, is hardy and vigorous, grows and matures anywhere, and is a most desirable variety when sure and early crops are wanted. This is a fine corn for the north and for replanting. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 80c; bu., \$1.50; 10 bu. for \$14.00. On ear, peck, \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.85; bu., \$2.50.

Improved Leaming. A rich golden colored dent corn, good size ears, rich in protein, wedge shape kernels, medium size cob, a strong vigorous grower, quite early, ripening in 90 to 95 days, and has become thoroughly acclimated in Nebraska. Will always ripen, when conditions are at all favorable, a large crop of fine golden corn. Two ears usually grow on each stalk. This makes the yield per acre equal that of much larger corn. We secured our stock seed for this variety from the originator, and the seed for this year is fine and perfectly pure. We have known this corn to yield as much as 90 bushels per acre. There is nothing better for an extra early corn. Price, 50c peck; 85c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.50 per bu.; 10 bu. for \$14.00.

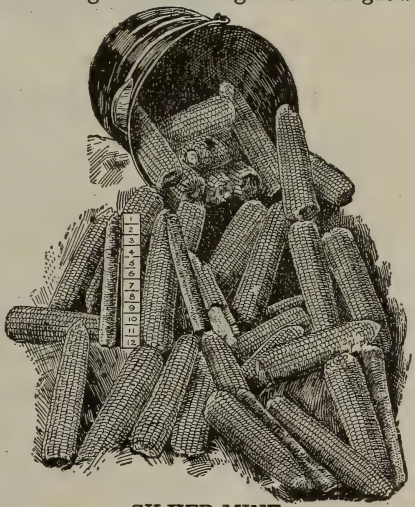
Golden Beauty. This is one of the large grained varieties of yellow corn. The ears are well filled out to the end of the cob. The cob is small. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal. The stalks take a strong hold in the ground and grow vigorously to a height of 8 to 10 feet. This corn is better adapted for Missouri and Kansas, where the ears and grains will grow larger. Price, peck, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80c; 1 bu., \$1.50.

Calico. That fine, large, variegated corn that always yields well and makes big ears. This corn always gets ripe before frost. 50c peck; 80c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.50 per bu.; 10 bu., \$14.00.

Yellow Flint. The corn for the extreme north. Ears long, of rich yellow color. Very productive, outyielding any flint corn we have ever grown. Ripens earlier than any other corn. As it makes good sized ears in 5 or 6 weeks, it is especially valuable for early hog feed. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.80; 10 bu., \$14.00.

White Flint. Similar to the above but white. Stalks usually bear 2 or 3 long ears having 8 to 10 rows of hard white corn. Very early; excellent for fodder and ensilage. Price, 35c lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid; peck, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$1.50; 10 bu., \$14.00.

Silver Mine. Stalks grow 7 or 8 feet high, every stalk has an ear, often 2 or 3 ears, set about 4 feet from the ground. Ears long, heavy, generally with 18 rows of broad, semi-transparent white kernels on a white cob. It is the earliest white corn and very productive. Very hardy and little affected by drouth. Price, 50c peck; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.75 bu.; 10 bu. for \$16.50.

**SILVER MINE**

SEED POTATOES

Red River Early Ohio. Our Specialty for Nebraska. Matures early, yields largely, and a vigorous grower.

8 to 12 bushels of seed required to the acre. One peck will plant about 100 hills.

IMPORTANT.—Seed Potatoes should be changed every year. The necessity for doing so is universally admitted by all potato growers, especially when the best seeds can be had at so little additional outlay, but it is seldom practiced.

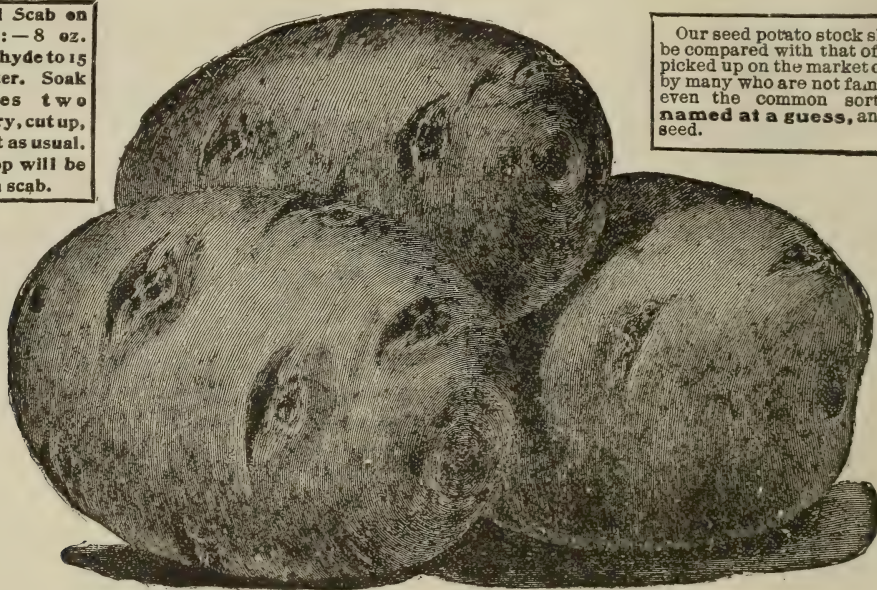
Our Northern Grown Seed were produced by potato specialists, who have grown for us for years. They use first class potato land, pure well-matured good sized seeds. When necessary they treat the seed and spray the foliage.

I have experimented and find that the Northern Potatoes pay. I planted some very fine home grown potatoes side by side with Northern Grown Early Ohios, with results as follows:— 50 bushels to the acre more of the Northern Grown, so fine they brought me 10 to 15 cents more per bushel in the market than home ones were bringing, making me \$30 to \$40 profit over the native.

J. BURGESS. Dec. 1st, 1906.

To Kill Scab on Potatoes:— 8 oz. formaldehyde to 15 gal. water. Soak potatoes two hours, dry, cut up, and plant as usual. Your crop will be free from scab.

Our seed potato stock should not be compared with that of potatoes picked up on the market or offered by many who are not familiar with even the common sorts, hence **named at a guess, and sold for seed.**



RED RIVER EARLY OHIO

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO

This is the most popular early potato in this country. We have more calls for it than any other early variety. Every potato grower knows what it is, and knows just about what it will do in his locality. It is the standard extra early the world over, and other varieties are measured by it. We have an extra choice strain of Early Ohio. Our Red River Valley stock, grown in North Dakota last fall, is the earliest, purest, and altogether the handsomest stock of Early Ohio potatoes to be found anywhere, and as fine as one cares to see. The tubers are smooth and regular in shape, free from prongs, perfectly pure and full of vigorous life. They are selected with the utmost care, and the result is grand, such as to delight everyone who knows and appreciates a good potato. Price, peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.90. 20 bushel lots or over at 90c per bushel, sacked.

Home Grown Ohios. Our Specialty for Kansas, Missouri, and the Southern States.

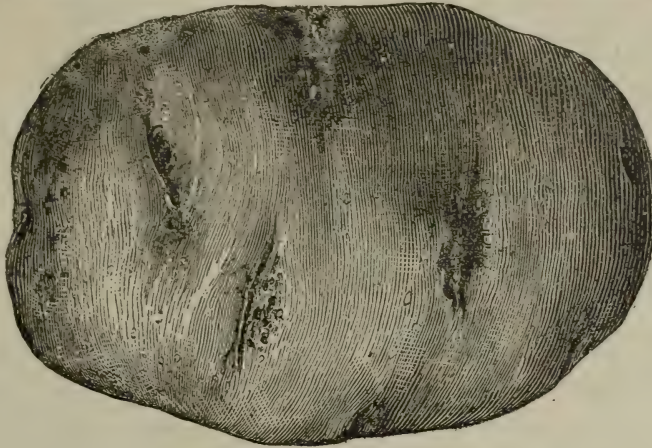
These potatoes were grown from Red River Seed on Nebraska soil, and you have our assurances that they will give the best satisfaction of any potatoes adapted to these states.

We would ask that you place your order for potatoes as early as possible, stating whether you wish them shipped by express or freight. We will ship them as soon as you will permit. Peck, 30c; bushel, 85c; barrel, \$2.45.

SEED POTATOES—Continued.

Grown in the North. Order at once as our supply will, without doubt, be exhausted before planting season is over. When we run out of any variety we will substitute nearest like it. Prices subject to advance as soon as present stock is sold.

For Bordeaux
Mixture, Paris
Green, Spray-
ers, Slug Shot
Dusters, etc.
See Page 22,
23 and 24.



UMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE

Largely used by practical potato growers. Will cut one eye or more without injuring the vital tissues.

Price, 30c, 3 for 75c, postpaid.

For Potato Digger
See page 25.

EARLY SIX WEEKS.

Acme. The most profitable early potato in cultivation. Fit to eat in six weeks and crop fully matured in ten weeks from planting. Prolific yielder; tubers are oblong, smooth; skin flesh color; flesh white; upright, strong vines with tubers growing compactly in the hill. Eyes shallow, quality excellent, mealy and of fine flavor. Keeps well. Price, peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.90.

Early Six Weeks. Another potato of the Ohio type in great demand. Not the heaviest yielder, but good sized, smooth, round to oblong, tubers in eating condition before the well-known Early Ohio. Grown in Nebraska. Price, peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.10; barrel, \$3.15.

Early White Ohio. This is practically the same as the Early Red River Ohio, with the exception of the color which is white, and the flavor is a little better (if such a thing is possible). They are very early, good yielders, and extra fine quality, in fact, in every way a desirable potato. It has a fine appearance, and there is no other early white potato quite as good. Price, peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.35; barrel, \$3.90.

Red Triumph. Earlier than any other, desirable for the first "new potatoes." Tubers nearly round, medium in size, reddish pink in color. Price, peck, 30c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.90.

The Experience of one of our Local Customers.

The bugs having taken his entire crop of potatoes in 1905, he took the matter in hand early this past year, bought a large sprayer and Bordeaux Mixture at an expense of \$20, saved the 20 acres and had an immense yield; while neighbors who did not spray their potatoes had another failure.

This Customer sold a sample load of 61 bushels for over \$50.00.

Main Crop Potatoes.

Gold Coin. This is fast becoming one of the greatest main crop potatoes of the age. It is a very strong grower, vines very large. As a cropper it is a leader, outyielding everything. Price, peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.60.

Carman No. 3. This potato is of large and uniform size, yielding immense crops. It is of perfect form. It has but few eyes, and they are shallow; the skin and flesh are extremely white and its cooking qualities are very fine. It is a remarkably handsome potato, enormously prolific. Keeps well. Price, peck, 30c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.90.

Rural New Yorker. It is very large, unusually smooth with few and shallow eyes; form slightly oblong, and rather flattened. Skin and

flesh white, quality excellent, season intermediate. Tubers of great uniformity in size, almost every one marketable. It holds a leading place as a standard field cropper. Price, peck, 30c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.90.

Common Reports from Customers

"Potatoes just received; they are fine, much better than I expected."

"The Red River Early Ohio potatoes have done extra well and as early as any variety I have planted."

"I never had potatoes do better. They are a very fine lot, sound, very dry, large, and mealy."

"The Red River Early Ohios are all that you claim for them."

"I bought some northern grown potatoes from you last spring, and they made a good crop, yielding fully three times as much as the average here."

For Sweet Potatoes, See page 46.

FOR THE LAWN

TO MAKE A GOOD LAWN.—Nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get grass seed up quickly and evenly the surface must be mellow and level, with at least six inches of good black soil. Sow one pound of our **Special Lawn Mixture** to every 400 square feet, rake the seed in and roll well, or use a wide board until soil is uniformly firm. If the soil is clayey, cover the surface with a light coating of our **Lawn Fertilizer**. This fertilizer decays slowly, and will feed the young plants during the entire season. To keep the lawn beautiful, it must be frequently mowed. In hot dry weather it is better to mow the lawn and not remove the clippings, as these will gradually form a thin mulch which will hold moisture, and protect the roots from the hot sun. Never water a lawn when the soil and grass are hot. The best time for watering is in the early morning before sunrise.

SPECIAL LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

A mixture adapted to our hot, dry climate. It is composed of Blue Grass, White Clover, and several other best lawn grasses. Some of these come early, some grow best during the summer, some grow well in the shade, while others make their growth in the fall. In this way one has green grass the whole season. This mixture will make a rich, deep green, velvety lawn, with a close, thick turf, in a few weeks' time, and one that will last much better than if soddied. We use only fancy new crop seeds, free from all foul weed seeds.

One pound covers 400 square feet (a space 20x20 feet), for new lawns, and half this amount for reseeding old ones. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; by mail 1 lb., 35c; by mail 5 lbs., \$1.50.

FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

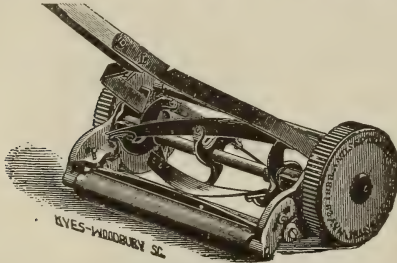
Best grade of fancy clean, new crop tested seeds. Per lb., 20c;

by mail 35c; per bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25 by freight.

WHITE CLOVER.

It makes a quick lawn, with a close turf, is usually sown with blue grass, and does very well in our climate. Per lb., 25c; by mail 35c.

LAWN MOWERS

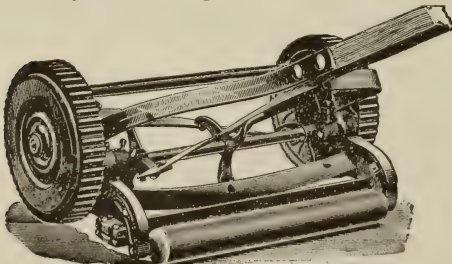


MOHAWK

A three-knife Mower, constructed and finished in the best possible manner. Wheels are 7 inches in diameter. It is warranted first-class in every respect, and is as durable, easily operated, adjusted, repaired, and sharpened as any other mower of equal dimensions and price.

PRICE:

14-in. cut, plain	\$3.55
14-in. cut, ball-bearing	4.15
16-in. cut, plain	3.75
16-in. cut, ball-bearing	4.35



OZARK

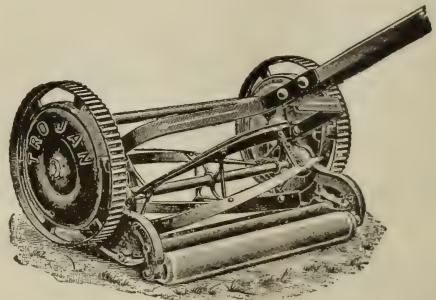
This is the best low priced Lawn Mower we have ever



Dandelion Puller, 25 Cents.

handled. It can be adjusted for cutting the grass short or long, and is well made in every particular. While it has only three knives, they are curved so that some part touches the cutting bar all the time, thus insuring a smooth cut lawn. The wheels are 8 inches high and gearing is simple; handles are adjustable for child or man.

14-in. cut.....\$3.00. 16-in. cut.....\$3.25.



TROJAN

The frame of this mower is fastened together by a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch cold rolled steel shaft, secured to the discs above the reel with case-hardened set screws. The cutter bar is fastened to the discs in the best possible manner. It has four cutter bars, 10-inch wheels, is adjustable for cutting grass short or long, well constructed, nicely finished, and fully guaranteed.

16-in.\$5.35. 18-in.\$5.75.

GIANT UNIVERSAL

Similar to the Trojan, has 9-inch wheels, 4 revolving knives, parallel bearings, every way a first-class mower.

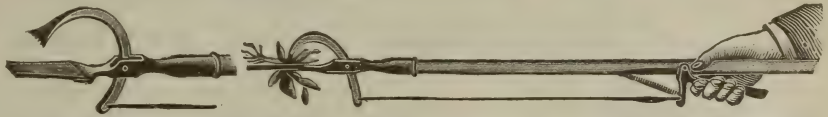
16-in. ball-bearing....\$6.60. 18-in. ball-bearing....\$7.25.

GRASS GATHERERS

terfere with the action of the machine, strong and durable.

Galvanized iron bottom, with heavy cloth sides securely fastened together, easily attached to any mower and does not in- Price, \$1.25.

Cleveland Lawn Weeder



A simple and working device for ridding lawns of all weeds. Dandelions and Plantains are easily killed by its use. It gets at the root of the evil and removes it bodily. Handle 4 feet long. Price, 55c.

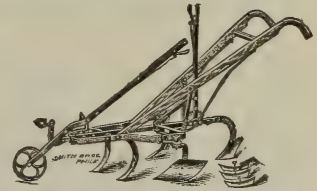
Lawn Fertilizer

much desired. It can be sown easily broadcast by hand. On new lawns it should be sown same time as the seed, and on old lawns any time in the early spring. It furnishes the same nourishment as manure, but has none of the weeds. One hundred pounds covers surface of 75x75 feet. 25 pounds, 75c; 50 pounds, \$1.35; 100 pounds, \$2.50.

Composed mainly of fine ground bone. It is clean and dry and furnishes just the desired element for young plants, and gives to the grass a permanent rich, green color, so

No. 6 "Iron Age" Horse Hoe and Cultivator

It is a popular implement wherever the sun shines and crops grow. Its great adjustability adapts it for numberless uses and conditions. By the use of the Lever Expander, the tool, as a cultivator, can be instantly changed while in motion from the extreme width of 30 inches to 14 inches as its narrowest. Or, the castings of the Hoe Standards can be placed on the inside of the frame and be narrowed to 11 inches. Complete as cut, \$6.25; with plain wheel, \$5.75.



No. 6—Weight, 95 pounds



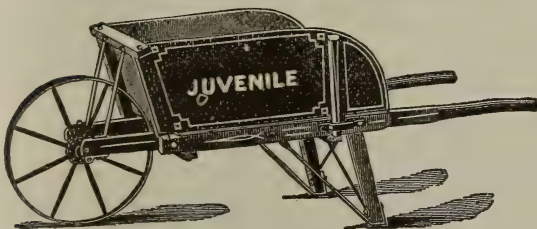
\$3.90 Dixie One-Horse CULTIVATOR

Steel frame and teeth, Lever Expander, plain wheel, 3-inch steel shovels; adjustable in width from 14 to 30 in., just as in cut. Price, \$3.90.

CLOVER CUTTER

Specially adapted for grinding clover fine enough for fowls. Cutter may be quickly attached to table or bench. Self-sharpening, cuts all kinds of hay, green as well as dry. Weighs but 5 lbs; can be easily sent by express. Price, \$3.25.

WHEEL BARROWS



Garden Barrow. Hardwood, well ironed and braced, steel wheel, removable sides. Box 11x24x28. Price, \$3 00.

Boys' Size. Same material as the above but smaller. Price, \$2.50. Like cut.

MODEL GRINDING MILLS

Improved Hand Power Mill, capable of grinding

all kinds of grain, dry bone, shells, roots, barks, etc. Specially designed for preparing chicken foods. Easily adjusted to grind fine or coarse. The buhrs are made of steel alloy metal and the most durable grinding surfaces made.

No. 1. Capacity $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per hour. \$2.50

No. 3. Capacity 1 to 2 bushels per hour. 4.65

HAND PUSH CART

Box 21x36, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, well ironed on top, steel wheels. End gate can be removed. Price, \$5.90.

My Iron Age Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Cultivator bought of you several years ago is a dandy. The farm garden is a pleasure instead of a hoodoo with the help of that splendid tool.

Platte Co., Nebr.

C. W. TALBITZER.

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

The No. 6 "Iron Age" Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder



No. 6—Packed weight, 50 lbs.

The completeness of the tool and the universal satisfaction it has given places it first among garden implements. Combined in this tool there are three distinct and thoroughly practical tools, a hill and drill seeder, a double wheel hoe, and a single wheel hoe. All vegetable seeds can be sown with this drill.

Besides placing the seeds in drills, the No. 6 will also drop in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. The tool can be instantly changed to drop from hills to drills or the reverse.

No. 6 Complete (like cut).....\$11.00
No. 7 Hill and Drill Seeder only. Price..... 8.00

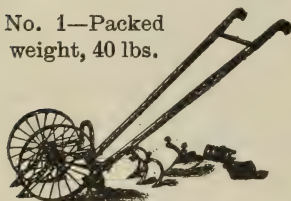
No. 4 "Iron Age" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe

This No. 4 Combined Drill and Hoe is really two complete machines in one. By simply taking out two bolts and attaching the other wheel one has the No. 1 complete hoe. In this we endeavor to furnish the farmer just what he desires at the least possible cost.

No. 4 Price, complete (like cut).....\$10.00
No. 5 Drill only 7.00

No. 1 "Iron Age" Double and Single Wheel Hoe

No. 1—Packed weight, 40 lbs.



No. 1—This tool is practically made "bicycle construction." Wheels are of steel, very light, and are 16 inches in height. Frame made of tubing, coupled to malleable castings; high arch, capable of working astride of 20-inch plants. An extra axle is sent out with each tool to be used, making a perfect single wheel hoe.

No. 1 Complete (like cut).....\$3.50
No. 3 Side Hoes only..... 3.75
No. 13 Side Hoes and Teeth..... 5.00

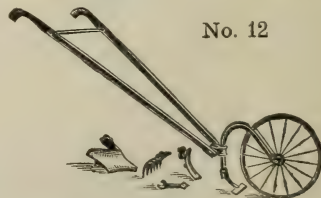


No. 4—Packed weight, 50 lbs.

No. 12—The wheel is of steel 16 inches high; the tools of best steel and malleable iron.

The average weight fitted with one working tool is but eight pounds, and can therefore be carried about the garden and used as readily as a common hoe.

Price complete only\$3.25



No. 12

No. 19 The wheel is made of steel, thirty inches high, and is very strong. The tire is one inch in width. The frame is made of steel throughout. The handles are made of best oak.

No. 19 Price complete\$3.00



No. 1—Weight, 70 pounds.

"IRON AGE" COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR

All steel teeth and frame, like cut.....\$5.00

No. 1 "IRON AGE" SEVEN TOOTH CULTIVATOR

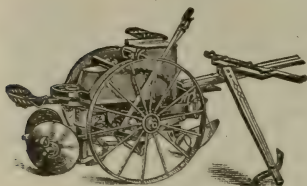
This tool most thoroughly pulverizes all conditions of soil. We furnish it with wide or narrow teeth at same price.

No. 1 As in cut\$5.00



PLANTERS AND SEEDERS

All Sent by Freight or Express



No. 66

Iron Age (Improved Robbins) Potato Planter

This is strictly a first-class potato planter. Write us for large catalog, which gives full description and price.



THE CYCLONE SEEDER

Simple in construction and easy of operation; has automatic regulator and cut-off, and performs its work perfectly. It is practical. Price, \$1.65.



CORN PLANTER,
\$1.00

LITTLE GIANT MOLE TRAP

Most simple and best trap on the market. Fully guaranteed to give satisfaction. 75c each.

PUTTY BULB

The best tool for applying putty. Used by florists and market gardeners. Price, \$1.00; postpaid.

Lang's Hand
Weeder, 25c

Postpaid, 30c.

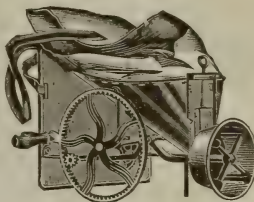


Dibble, 25c

Postpaid, 40c.

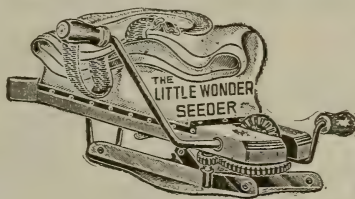
CAHOON SEEDER

The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck, and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price, \$3.25.



Little Giant Crank. This is the best medium priced seeder sold. Will sow anything broadcast and do it right. Price, \$2.00.

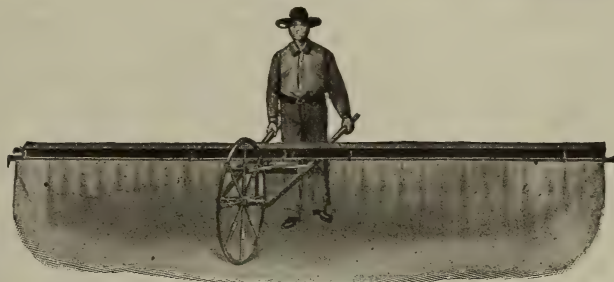
Little Giant Fiddle Bow. Same machine, but works with a bow in place of a crank. Price, \$1.50.



PRICE, \$1.25



Premier Crank, \$1.00



Wheelbarrow Seeder. The only seeder which will sow brome grass successfully. The hopper is 10 feet long, and is fitted with a rake or agitator, preventing clogging. Has a double hopper, and can be used for sowing all small seeds, like clover, timothy, alfalfa, rape and millet, in quantity desired. Price, \$10.50.

Transplanting Trowels. With steel blade, 25c; postpaid, 40c.

Asparagus Knives.

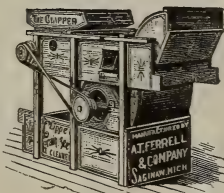
Steel, 25c; postpaid, 40c.



Dandelion Spuds. Used for cutting weed roots out of the lawn. Price, 25c; postpaid, 40c.

NO. 1 CLIPPER FANNING MILL

This is the small size of the fanning mill and seed separator used by all seedsmen. It will separate small seed from large, take out light seed, straw, and weeds all at one time. Is equipped with ten screens, will fan all kinds of grain and seed. Send for large catalogue of fanning mills.



Price, complete.....\$20.00

YOU MUST SPRAY YOUR TREES

It is commonly estimated that the annual yield of all crops is lessened fully 25 per cent by the attacks of injurious insects and fungous diseases. Experiments have demonstrated that at least 75 per cent of this loss can be prevented by the use of simple remedies applied by means of a spray pump.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—LION BRAND. Is an indispensable fungicide, and this brand is the best on the market. One gallon of the mixture makes 50 gallons by simply adding water. Growers of fruit and vegetables can insure their crops by using it. It is a better mixture than can be made at home, and no trouble. Price, quart, 50c; gallon, \$1.10; by freight or express, your expense.

KEROSENE EMULSION—LION BRAND. A perfect, reliable, and safe concentrated emulsion that does not separate. It is used for spraying fruit trees or vegetables when they are attacked by sucking insects. One gallon of the mixture will make from 25 to 50 gallons by adding water. Price, quart, 50c; gallon, \$1.10; by freight or express, your expense.

TOBACCO DUST. One of the best remedies for green and black aphids, fleas, beetles, etc., also for insects in the ground. Lb., 10c; by mail, 25c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

PARIS GREEN. The Green we offer is pure and is made expressly for agricultural purposes. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. box, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. box, 25c; 1 lb. box, 35c; 1 lb. by mail, postpaid, 50c.

SPRAYING CALENDAR.

We present this table to assist fruit growers in spraying at the right time and with the correct solution. For scale insects and plant-lice our LION BRAND OF KEROSENE EMULSION should be used.

PLANT AND PEST	VARIOUS APPLICATIONS OF SPRAYING SOLUTIONS			
	First Spraying	Second Spraying	Third Spraying	Fourth Spraying
APPLE. Codling Moth, Canker Worm, Bud Moth, Apple Scab.	When buds are swelling, apply Bordeaux.	Before blossoms open, Bordeaux. Add Paris Green for Canker Worm or Bud Moth.	When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Twelve days later, Bordeaux and Paris Green.
PEAR. Codling Moth, Leaf Blight, Scab and Psylla	Before buds swell, Bordeaux.	Before blossoms open, Bordeaux. Kerosene if Psylla is present.	After blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Fourteen days later, Bordeaux and Paris Green.
PLUM. Curculio, Rot, Aphid and Scale.	Just before buds open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	After blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Twelve days later, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Kerosene when Aphid or Scale is present.
CHERRY. Rot and Aphid.	Just before buds open, Bordeaux. Kerosene, whenever Aphid is present.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux.	Twelve days later, Bordeaux if signs of Rot are present.	Kerosene if Aphid is present.
PEACH. Rot, Mildew and Curculio.	As buds are swelling, Bordeaux.	Before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	After blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Two weeks later, Bordeaux and Paris Green.
GRAPE. Fungous Diseases, Steely Bugs, Flea Beetle and Thrips.	When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux. Paris Green if Steely Bugs or Flea Beetle appear.	As buds are opening, Bordeaux.	Two weeks later, Bordeaux.	Two weeks later, Bordeaux.
POTATO. Leaf Blight and Colorado Beetle.	When plants are well up, Bordeaux. Paris Green if Beetles appear.	Two weeks later, repeat first application.	Two weeks later, repeat.	Two weeks later, repeat.
CABBAGE. Worms and Aphid.	When Worms appear, Kerosene, Paris Green.	Two weeks later, repeat if Worms are present.	Two weeks later, repeat if Worms are present.	Two weeks later, repeat if Worms are present.

SULPHO=TOBACCO SOAP

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap destroys cabbage, squash, and potato bugs, currant worms, lice, green-fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. To produce luxuriant roses, spray liberally with Sulpho-Tobacco Soap solution before blooming time.

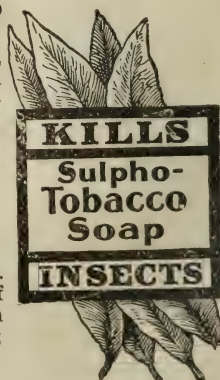
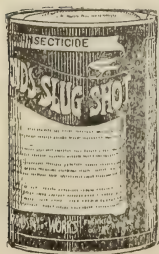
3-oz. cake, makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons prepared solution, 10c; postpaid, 13c.

8-oz. cake, makes 4 gallons prepared solution, 20c; postpaid, 28c.

"NICO-FUME" TOBACCO-PAPER INSECTICIDE

FOR FUMIGATING GREENHOUSES

"NICO-FUME" is positively the strongest Tobacco-Paper on the market. Does not injure blooms, and furnishes the easiest method of fumigation ever devised. "NICO-FUME" is packed in special friction-top tins, and is sold as follows. 24 sheets, 75c; postpaid, 90c. 144 sheets, \$3.50, by express.



KILL THE BUGS WITH SLUG SHOT

Guaranteed. One of the cheapest and most popular insecticides. It kills potato bugs and cabbage worms, melon, squash, and cucumber bugs. Non-poisonous and harmless to all creatures except insect life. One perforated pound can, 15c; postpaid, 30c. Ten pounds, 50c; by express at your expense.

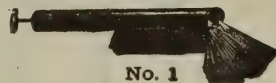
SPRAYERS

No. 1. We recommend this sprayer for spraying stock, poultry houses, and house plants. Holds one pint. Price, tin tank, 45 cents; galvanized tank, 55 cents.

No. 2. Same as above, but the tank holds one quart; is made of galvanized iron. Price, 65 cents.

Aspinwall Sprayer

Made of heavy tin, has the size air chamber as our other styles, and the reservoir holds about one quart, and throws a single spray straight ahead. Price 65c.



No. 1



NO. 2



No. 20



No. 21

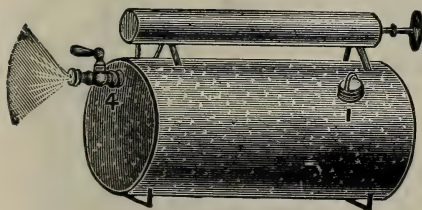
No. 21. "Lightning Sprayer."

Holds four gallons and is made of heavy galvanized iron, nicely painted. It is provided with safety valve to prevent over-pressure, shoulder strap, three feet of the best hose, with spring faucet and nozzle which will throw a fine mist-like spray or a solid continuous stream 30 feet high. Fill the tank about half full of liquid, give the air pump a few strokes and it will continue to spray until empty. It is fitted with an automatic brass stop cock which is held in one hand and worked by simply pressing the thumb a trifle, thus opening and closing the valve, letting out or cutting off an instantaneous spray. Price complete, \$4.00.

No. 20. Tank consists of a Mason fruit jar. Cannot rust out. Its shape causes it to give a churning motion when in use, thus keeping the ingredients thoroughly mixed. It has a 2-inch air pump, heavy steel plunger rod, and strong handle. Price, 75 cents.

No. 30. Compressed Air Sprayer

Made of galvanized iron, and holds two gallons. It will throw a spray 20 feet high. The air chamber and tank being horizontal makes it easy to carry and operate. A few strokes of the pump produce enough compressed air to empty the tank without further action of the pump. Price, (Special) \$1.75.



No. 30

Myers' Knapsack Spray Pump

The tank holds 5 gallons, and is fitted with lid and strainer which can be removed. The pump has a large air chamber, ball valves, solid plunger, and agitator. It is so arranged that no water can drip on operator. The pump can be removed easily. The pump is also fitted with handle, so the operator can set the knapsack on the ground and work as a bucket pump. The handle lever can be shifted from right to left shoulder at will. Price.....\$6.00

No. 30-H "Lightning" Sprayer

Operated by compressed air. Holds two gallons and is made of galvanized iron, is provided with hose and automatic brass nozzle. It is also provided with a brass safety valve, which prevents over pressure. The sprayer works automatically and may be charged in a few seconds by a few strokes of the pump. The hose is provided with a



Knapsack

strainer, which avoids clogging. These parts are detachable and may be taken apart and cleaned. The nozzle will throw a fine mist spray or a continuous stream 20 feet high, and can be operated by a boy without experience. Price, \$2.25.



No. 30-H

Scollays Rubber Buib Sprayers. Small straight neck, 75c; large angle neck, \$1.00.

All Sprayers sent by Express or Freight at your Expense.

SPRAYERS—Continued.



Aquaject

Aquaject. This pump will throw a stream about 60 feet. It can be adjusted to a very fine or coarse spray. The cylinder, piston rod, and couplings are all of brass. A good whitewash sprayer. Used with a bucket.....\$5.00

No. 327 1-2. Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with agitator' complete with hose, fine, coarse spray and solid steam nozzle, with malleable foot rest. Will throw a stream 50 feet. This is a first-class all around sprayer.....\$2.75

No. 28. Similar to No. 327½, but all made out of galvanized iron. Splendid for chicken houses.....\$1.75

Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump No. 702.

This pump is made in a first class manner. All parts that come in contact with the liquid are of heavy brass. It can be easily and solidly bolted to any barrel. The air being compressed into the air chamber makes the spray continuous. A small jet of liquid from the pump keeps the ingredients agitated. It will spray whitewash, kalsomine, and water paints. Fitted with 5 feet of best 3-ply rubber hose, complete as cut.....\$8.00

Fitted with two discharge hose and nozzles.....9.25

No. 632. Same quality and constructed on same general principles as the No. 702, but smaller tubes. Adjustable for barrel or bucket. Complete as in cut.....\$4.50

No. 311. Perfect Barrel Spray Pump, complete with 1 inch suction pipe, strainer, 5 feet of ½-inch three ply discharge hose, graduated Vermorel nozzle, and dasher agitator.

Complete excepting barrel.....\$12.00

No. 312. Same as No. 311, but has two leads, ½-inch three ply discharge hose each 5 feet long, two graduated Vermorel nozzles, and dasher agitator. Complete excepting barrel.....\$14.40

Mechanical agitator, for use on 311 or 312 add to price.....\$1.00



No. 327½



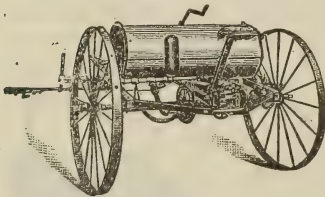
No. 702



No. 632

Myers' O. K. Spray Pump No. 307. For hot, cold, or any kind of mixture. Has mechanical agitator, solid brass ram plunger, ground bevel valve and seat. A strictly reliable first class pump for spraying orchards or potatoes. Easily adjusted to barrel of any size. The handle is wrought steel, so as to enable the operator to get up a pressure of 200 pounds or more. It is fitted for two strings of discharge hose. Price, without hose or nozzle...\$16.00

Two 5-foot discharge hose, and two graduated nozzles \$2.75 extra.



No. 100

No. 100. One Horse 4-row Sprayer. Tank made of best galvanized iron, holds 55 gallons. The wheels turn an air pump which furnishes the compressed air. Best automatic Horse Sprayer we ever saw. Send for large descriptive catalog and prices.

No. 311 and 312
With Mechanical Agitator

Eight-foot extension rod for use with any of the above pumps except Aquaject. Without extra nozzle.....\$0.60

Additional hose, per foot......18

Dry Powder Sprayer. Very similar to the Aspinwall Sprayer but distributes dry insecticide or dust.....\$0.75

Spray Your Trees and Potato Vines With Bordeaux Mixture. See Page 22.



No. 307

BLATCHFORD'S



CALF MEAL

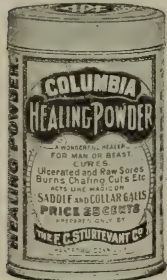
THE MILK SUBSTITUTE

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL
is for Calves what Mellin's Food is for Babies
Raises the finest Calves at about $\frac{1}{2}$ the cost of Milk

PREVENTS SCOURING

100 lb. Bag	{ makes 100 Gallons of }	\$3.50
50 lb. Bag	{ rich, nutritious Gruel }	2.00
25 lb. Bag		1.00

TRY IT AND SELL THE MILK



Columbia Healing Powder

Cures ulcerated and raw sores, burns, chafing, cuts, etc. Small box, 25c; by mail, 30c. Large box, 50c; by mail, 65c.

Columbia Gall Cure

A guaranteed cure for galled shoulders and backs on horses and live stock, barb wire cuts, etc. Small box, 25c; by mail, 32c. Large box, 50c; by mail, 65c.

Antikol

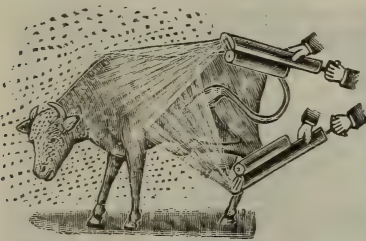
Scientific cure and preventive of hog cholera. Kills worms and all disease germs, keeps the stomach in healthy condition. Box, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20.

Columbia Colic Cure

A reliable remedy in all cases of colic of horses, mules, and cattle. Six doses, \$1.00, by express.

Columbia Liniment

Unequalled for sprains, bruises, swellings, etc. A specific in every case where a liniment is needed. Good for man or beast. 50c, by express.



Standard Fly and Germ Killer

Protects cows and horses from torture of flies. It is a thorough disinfectant and germicide. It is a comfort to cows and milkmen, and will cause a ten-fold increase in the amount of milk. It is a liquid preparation designed for keeping flies from stock, and is perfectly harmless. Can be applied with cloth or brush. Most rapidly and economically applied with a sprayer. Put up in one gallon seal top cans, \$1.00 Sent only by express or freight at buyers expense.

Special—One No. 1 Sprayer and one gallon Standard Fly Killer for \$1.25 by express, your expense.

RUBBER HOSE

We do not Carry the Cheap Grades for They do not Give Satisfaction.



- 1 inch White Cross Hose, guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, 15c per foot, 50 feet for \$7.00.
- 1 inch 3 ply S. T. guaranteed, 10c per foot, 50 feet for \$4.50.
- 1 inch Sunol Cotton Hose, rubber lined, extra good quality, 10c per foot, 50 feet for \$4.50.
- 1 inch 3 ply S. T. Hose for sprayers, guaranteed, 10c per foot.
- Regular Hose Nozzle, 50c each.
- If hose is purchased in full 50 foot lengths we furnish attached couplings free.
- Extra Couplings, 20c per pair.

STOCK FOOD

Meyer's Royal Spice. Composed of the most nutritious, appetizing seeds, roots, and herbs. For horses it entirely exterminates worms; gives strength and endurance; refreshes jaded animals; makes horses do more work; tones the stomach and prevents colic; purifies the blood, makes lively, energetic, and fine horses.

Price by	100 lb. bag.....	\$10.00
Freight	50 lb. bag.....	5.00
	25 lb. bag.....	2.50
	5 lb. bag.....	.60
	2 lb. bag.....	.25

MILKING TUBES



Use for sore and obstructed teats and hard milking cows. Can also be used for a probe to pass the obstruction. The tubes are nickel plated. 2 in., 2½ in., 3 in. long, 25c each, postpaid.



POULTRY SUPPLIES



Except Where Noted These Goods Sent by Freight or Express at Your Expense.

Oyster Shell

17 lbs.....	\$0.25
50 lbs.....	.50
100 lbs.....	.85

Crit, Mica Crystal

Medium and Chick	
17 lbs.....	.25
50 lbs.....	.50
100 lbs.....	.85

Blood Meal

6 lbs.....	.25
50 lbs.....	1.75
100 lbs.....	3.40

Charcoal. 10c per lb.; 4 lbs. for 25c.

Meyer's Royal Poultry Spice.

This "food" gives the best results of any we ever sold. We guarantee it to give satisfaction or money refunded. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. pkt., 10c; 2 lb. pkt., 35c; 5 lb. bag, 75c; 25 lb. bag, \$3.75.

Poultry Bone

Large, Medium Chick and Meal	
8 lbs.....	.25
50 lbs.....	1.35
100 lbs.....	2.50

Meat Scraps

7 lbs.....	.25
50 lbs.....	1.50
100 lbs.....	2.75

Meat Meal

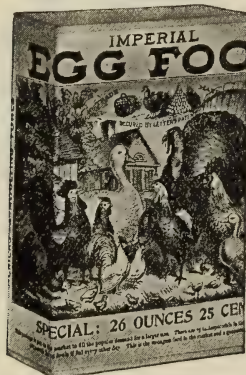
8 lbs.....	.25
50 lbs.....	1.35
100 lbs.....	2.50

Griswold's Chick Food

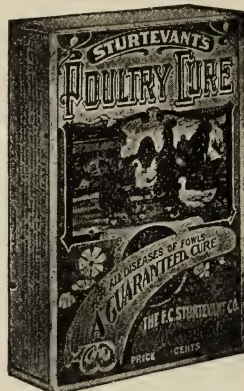
This consists of millet, wheat and other seeds, grit, bone, etc., in such proportions as shall supply the young growing chickens with all that is necessary to secure health, vigor and growth. It not only is a money maker but saves much time and care in preparing their food after the usual method. When scattered in straw this food is also valuable for all poultry. 10 lbs. for 25c; 50 lbs. for \$1.20; 100 lbs. for \$2.00.

Alfalfa Meal. Made from green, kiln-dried alfalfa hay and is in itself a very valuable poultry food. Alfalfa meal is from 2 to 3 times more valuable than clover meal; is greener and gives better returns. Good for chickens or stock. 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

Alfamo Meal. Same as alfalfa meal except that it is mixed with syrup, a decided addition. 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.



Price: 26 oz. package, 25c
60 oz. package, 50c



Price: 25c

Insect Powder. Specially valuable for use about nests of setting hens, and for young chicks. Lee's 1 lb. box, 25c; Tiffney's 2 lb. box, 35c.

Lice Killer. For lice and mites. Lee's: Gallon, \$1.00; half gallon, 60c; quart, 35c. Tiffney's: Gallon, 75c; half gallon, 50c; quart, 30c. Both guaranteed.

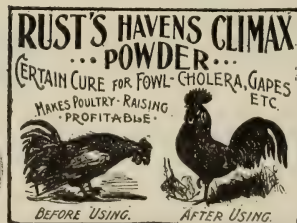
Lee's Egg Maker. "50 feeds for 1c." Highly concentrated medicated meat food for poultry. Per box, 25c.



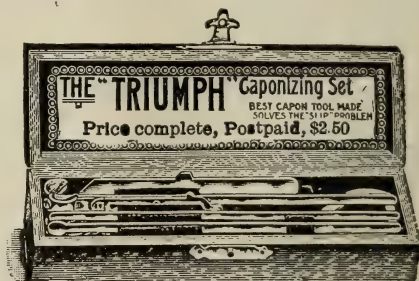
For cutting roots for poultry.
Price, \$5.25.



Conkey's Roup Cure.
50c postpaid



1 lb. box, 25c
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. box, 50c



Per box, 25c



Poultry
Marker
25c postpaid



1/2 gal., 35c. 1 gal., 50c. 2 gal., 75c

MECCA CHICKEN FONTS AND FEEDERS.

Made of stoneware, hence are always cool. 1/2 gal. feeder for chick food or grit just like the fountain, 35c each.

Henfriend Water Font

Made of very best galvanized iron, 8x8x12 in. Holds 2 1/2 gals. Cheap and practical; will last a lifetime; protected from dirt, yet easy to clean; will not drown the chicks; easy to fill and carry as a pail. Keeps the water cool in summer. Filled with hot water in the morning will not freeze during the day in cold weather. A CHILD CAN FILL IT.

2 1/2 gal. size, 60c. 1/2 gal. size, 30c.



Galvanized Iron Wall Font.

The only kind good for pigeons as well as chickens. Holds 1 gallon, 50 cents each.

Galvanized Iron Grit and Shell Box

Three compartments; always ready; no waste, 50c.



Wall Font.



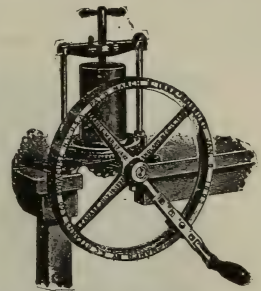
As a Feeder.

Davis Food and Water Fountain

It is adapted to hold any ordinary glass bottle or can as a water retainer, can be satisfactorily used for either water or grain, grit, oyster shells, etc. Without bottle or can, 25c each, six for \$1.25.



As a font.



STEARNS' BONE CUTTER.

It has automatic feed; is self cleaning; is the fastest fine cutting machine on the market; will stand more wear and tear; is least liable to get out of order; is the only Bone Cutter that will not clog with gristle or meat. Price \$9.00.

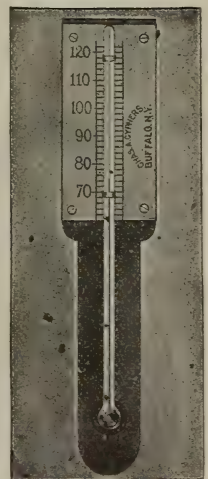
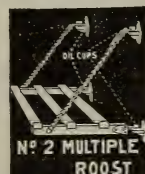


Grit and Shell Box.



DAVIS ANTI-LOUSE ROOST BRACKETS

Will effectually protect your fowls from midge, louse or mite ravages by making it impossible for them to reach the fowls at night. Each point of contact between the roosts and building is provided with oil cups and the mites cannot get onto the roosts from the building, or vice versa. Send for special circular. Prices for Brackets only: Single Roost per set, 75c; 3 sets, \$2.00; 6 sets, \$3.50. Multiple Roost, per set, \$1.25; Three sets, \$3.25; six sets, \$6.00.



Smith Double Clinch Bands

Doz., 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c and 100 for 75c.



Climax Leg Bands



DOUBLE CLINCH

Not made in pigeon sizes. 20c per doz.; 35c per 25; 60c per 50; \$1.00 per 100 postpaid. Discount on larger lots. In ordering always give breed of fowls bands are used on.

Incubator Thermometers.

Incubator Thermometers by mail, each...60c
Brooder Thermometers by mail, each....40c

These Goods Sent by Freight or Express, Except When Noted, at Your Expense

..MODEL INCUBATOR..

MANUFACTURED
BY

CHAS. A. CYPHERS.

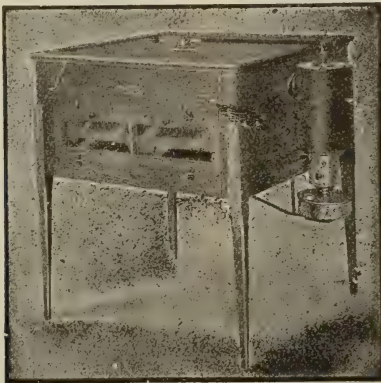
:: HIS GUARANTEE ::

THE MODEL INCUBATOR is guaranteed to be as represented in every particular. It is guaranteed to satisfy each and every customer. When my model is run with another make of Incubator, I guarantee that it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in strong, healthy chicks or ducklings than does its competitor.

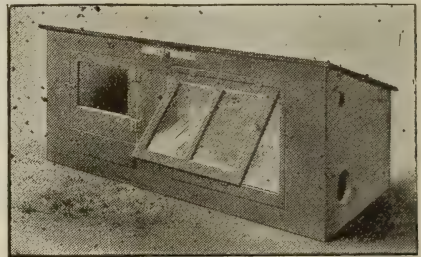
**THE DAY HAS ARRIVED WHEN EVERY MODERN FARMER MUST HAVE AN
INCUBATOR TO BE UP WITH THE TIMES.**

In one short season the Model Incubator won first rank among practical poultrymen, the men who are in the business for a livelihood, not only at home, but in foreign countries. That this should have been done in so short a time proves conclusively its superior merit.

We had the agency for these Incubators and Brooders the last two years. Our trade was large, and out of all this business we have not had one complaint. We think this is exceptionally good and proves that these goods are the best made. They are not only strictly first-class but every machine will work with perfect satisfaction as long as you have it. A great deal of this satisfactory hatching is no doubt due to the perfect heat regulator. It is made of different layers of zinc and steel and is the most sensitive regulator known, and used by no other Incubator Co.



Model No. 2 250-Egg, \$29.00



Colony Brooder, 3x6 ft., \$14.00

exercising compartments. The most satisfactory feature is the usual report from customers that they had reared practically all the chicks placed in it.

PRICE INCUBATORS.

No. 0, 78-Egg	\$15.00
No. 1, 150-Egg	20.00
No. 2, 250-Egg	29.00
No. 3, 360-Egg	37.00

All F. O. B. Cars Lincoln. SEND FOR LARGE INCUBATOR CATALOG.

PRICE BROODERS.

Model, Indoor	\$9.00
Model, Double Indoor.	12.00
Model, Colony Indoor.	14.00

BIRD SEED AND SUPPLIES

We carry a complete stock of clean, pure Bird Seed.

Canary. (Sicily.) Superior to other varieties. In demand by all bird dealers and others who desire best grade of seed. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. By mail, 1 lb., 18c; 3 lbs., 50c.

Russian Hemp. A very rich, oily seed much liked by all birds. Should be fed sparingly as it fattens the bird and injures the song. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. By mail, 1 lb., 18c; 3 lbs., 50c.

Rape. Very desirable to furnish variety. Many bird fanciers feed only canary and rape for regular diet of canary birds. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. By mail, 1 lb., 18c; 3 lbs., 50c.

Mixed Seed for Canaries. All clean, plump seed in the proportions called for by experienced bird growers. This you will find more economical than package seed. 1 lb., 7c; 4 lbs., 25c; 17 lbs., \$1.00. By mail, 1 lb., 18c; 4 lbs., 57c.

For Poultry Supplies see pages 26-27.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower. Most important food for parrots. Very nutritious and is liked by all large seed eating birds. Can be fed freely at all times. Better order a year's supply and have it sent by freight. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50. By mail, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c.

Padda or Unhulled Rice. Ordinary rice of commerce in its natural state. A strengthening food for parrots, red birds, etc. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 13 lbs., \$1.00. By mail, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c.

Mixed Seed for Parrots. Our own mixture of the various seeds adapted to the parrot's needs. The best obtainable and will keep your bird in perfect health. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 13 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50. By mail, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c.

Cuttle Bone. Important for canaries, parrots and all seed eating birds. 2 for 5c. By mail, 4c each, 45c per dozen.

For Sprayers see pages 23 to 24.

TIMELY RURAL BOOKS

The Prices Quoted Below Include Postage

Farm and Garden

Alfalfa. Coburn, F. D.	\$0.50
Asparagus. Hexamer, F. M. ....	.50
Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. Allen. ....	.50
Clovers and How to Grow Them. Shaw, Thos.	1.00
Corn, The Book of. Myrick H.	1.50
Corn Judging. Shamel, A. D. ....	.50
Evergreens. Harrison, C. S. ....	.25
Forage Crops. Shaw, Thomas	1.00
Fumigation Methods. Johnson, W. G.	1.00
Gardening, Prize. Fiske, G. B.	1.00
Grasses, Special Conditions for. Spillman, W. J.	1.00
Hedges, Windbreaks, Shelters, Etc. Powell, E. P. ....	.50
Insects and Insecticides. Weed, C. M.	1.50

Mushrooms—How to Grow Them. Falconer.	\$1.00
Onion Culture, The New. Greiner. ....	.50
Potato, The. Frazier, Samuel. ....	.75
Rhubarb Culture, The New. ....	.50
Soiling Crops and the Silo. Shaw, Thomas.	1.50
Spraying Crops. Weed, C. M. ....	.50

Miscellaneous Books

Barn Plans and Outbuildings.	\$1.00
Basket Making Instructions. ....	.25
Bee Keeping. Root, L. C.	1.00
Dairying, Profitable. Peck, C. L. ....	.75
Egg Farm. Stoddard, H. H.	1.00
Peony, Mannul of. Harrison, C. S. ....	.25
Profits in Poultry.	1.00
Swine, Disease of. Dr. R. A. Craig. ....	.75
Turkeys, How to Raise Them. Myrick.	1.00
Phlox, Mannul of. Harrison, C. S. ....	.25

TO MAKE A HOTBED

A hotbed should face the south or southeast, be located on well drained ground, and if possible be protected on the north by a building or high fence.

6 x 10 feet will be large enough for an acre garden. Sashes are usually 3x6 ft. Dig a trench 2 ft. deep, around this place a frame 16 inches high at the back and eight inches in front. Fill the hole with fresh horse manure that has lain for a week or ten days, tramping it down firmly and covering with 4 inches of fine, rich, black soil. Place the sashes over the frame. After standing a few days lift the sashes to allow the rank heat and steam to pass off; when the temperature has subsided to 90 degrees F. sow the seed. It is best to bank the outside of the frame up to the sash.

The hotbed may be all above ground by making a pile of manure 2 ft. high, and 2 ft. longer and 2 ft. wider than the frame, fill in with black soil and complete as directed for the excavated bed.

When plants are nearly ready for outside lift the sashes every pleasant day, gradually hardening off the seedlings.

Frame and sashes should be stored away at the close of the season and will thus last for years.

Vegetable Seeds.

Grow your own vegetables in your own garden that you may gather them fresh and crisp with the morning dew still on them, and that you may gain the great pleasure derived from garden work in all its phases.

We deliver all seeds offered in this department free to any post-office in the United States, except in 5 lb. lots or over.



Asparagus

1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
5 lbs. to the acre

SPARGEL

In early spring sow the seed, after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth, green sort of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

Barr's Mammoth. An early large-stemmed, green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

Palmetto. An early, green sort, prolific and very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

Columbian Mammoth White. Produces white stalks of large size and finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

One to two years time may be gained by setting out roots. The ground should be well manured and deeply spaded; the roots planted two feet apart, one foot apart in the row, and at least 6 inches deep. 15c per dozen; postpaid. 60c per 100, by express at your expense.

BEANS

Busch Bohnen

1 pint to 100 feet of drill;
1 bushel per acre. Earliest
varieties ready for table in
40 days.

The soil best adapted to beans is a light, rich, well drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest return will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart, and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation. Never hoe when the vines are wet, as the pods would become discolored. For succession plant every two weeks.

BUSH or SNAP Wax or Yellow Pod Varieties

Golden Wax. A standard sort. One of the earliest beans in the market. The pods are of good length, flat, but quite thick and broad. They are waxy, golden yellow, and of fine, buttery flavor. Hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.



JONES' STRINGLESS WAX BEAN

Improved Golden Wax. Pods are thicker than those of Golden Wax, and of better quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

German Black Wax. A popular variety; pod a waxy yellow, solid, tender, almost transparent, stringless, seeds when ripe jet black. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. The vine is very vigorous, hardy, and an early and abundant bearer. The pods are long, flat, and straight, and of a light yellow color. The beans when ripe are a bluish black. It is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

Davis' Kidney Wax. The large beans are pure white, kidney shape, excellent for cooking green or dry. The pods while young are stringless, tender and of excellent flavor, very long, straight, flat, and clear, waxy white. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

Jones' Stringless Wax. The plant is exceedingly hardy and rust-proof. It matures the long, round, fleshy, stringless pods very early, and ripens its crop of seed earlier than the earliest of our field beans. Seeds long and white. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid.

Leopard Wax. A new variety bearing long, straight, flat pods of a handsome clear yellow color. The vines are vigorous, standing well up from the ground, the foliage affording good protection for the pods. Less sensitive to unseasonable weather, less liable to rust, more productive, and keeps better when picked than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pods long, flat, nearly straight, white, handsome, and of good quality. Beans large, kidney-shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The pods are golden yellow, very long, round, nearly all solid pulp, and stringless, cooking tender and delicious, a vigorous grower, and very productive. Seed large black. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid.

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS.

The Bush Limas are quite desirable for the garden, as their cultivation does away with poles. These should be planted edgewise with the eyes down and two inches deep. Plant June 1st.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Grows in compact bush form about 18 inches high. The beans are small in size, but of delicious flavor and great productiveness, and about two weeks earlier than the others. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the true large Lima. A good yielder, bearing a handsome, large pod, well filled. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

BEANS—CONTINUED



IMPROVED
RED VALENTINE

Dwarf, Green Podded Sorts

Burpee's New Stringless. The only stringless green-podded bean in cultivation. The pod is round, full, large and straight. In quality it is superior to most other Bush Beans. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

Improved Red Valentine. Early and prolific. Pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, and remain a long time without becoming hard. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

Early Mohawk. Long, flat, straight pods. Very hardy and can be planted much earlier than other sorts. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Hardy, early and productive. A standard sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

Refugee (Thousand to One). Most prolific green-podded sort, thick and fleshy. Especially desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

Little Wonder Navy. Valuable for field culture; very prolific, excellent dry bean. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

POLE BEANS

STANGEN BOHNEN

1 quart to 200 hills

These are more tender than the Dwarf Beans, and planting should be delayed about a week longer. Set a stout stake about 8 feet long firmly in the center of each hill, leaving four plants to a hill.

Cut Short (Corn Hill). A standard sort for planting among corn. It will yield a good crop without the use of poles. Beans nearly oblong, cut off at the ends, white with reddish-brown spots. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

Dutch Case Knife. An early cornhill bean. Pods very long and flat; beans flat, kidney-shaped, white, of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

Lazy Wife's. A late bean. Pods long, broad, thick and entirely stringless; rich and buttery dry beans, white, and unsurpassed as shell beans for winter use. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; pt., 28c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

Large Lima (Butter). Productive. Large, flat pods; beans white, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

The field carrots were good. I fed them to all kinds of stock and they liked them. I like the yellow carrots best. The mangel wurzel beets did very well.

Idaho Co., Idaho.

HARRY A. SHINN.

All the seeds I got from you have done very well. The Red River Early Ohio potatoes have done extra well and as early as any variety I have planted. My corn did fine too.

Arapahoe Co., Colo.

Yours truly,
H. J. LENGEL.

I was much pleased with the seed I received from you earlier, and have been telling my neighbors; besides being more for the money, they grow better than some I bought elsewhere. I enclose another order.

Douglas Co., Neb.

MRS. ELLA GIBSON.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

Sprossen Kohl.

Matures 140 to 150 days from seed.



The plants grow two to three feet high, and produce miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads, after they have been touched by frost, become very tender, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. Pkt.,

5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 45c; postpaid.

CULTURE—Same as winter cabbage. Break down the leaves in the fall to force the growth of the sprouts.

BEEETS

Rote Rueben or Runkle-rube

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich sandy loam, in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.

If wanted very early sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in drills eighteen inches apart and thin to three inches in the row. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown in June and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and covered with sandy soil, to prevent wilting. To prevent beets losing their color in cooking do not break the skin.

Best Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, fine flavor; good for winter. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

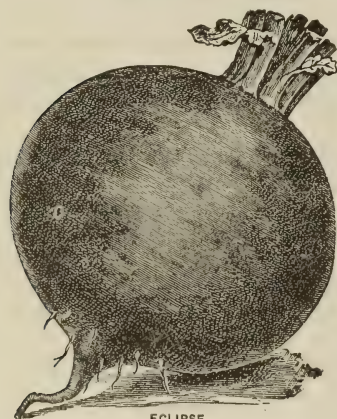
Crosby's Egyptian. An improved strain of the Egyptian, skin and flesh are dark red, roots smooth, round and of fine quality, extra early. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Eclipse. An extra early variety with round, smooth, blood-red roots. Matures very early and is popular both for market and home garden. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Dewing's Early Red Turnip. Of good form and flavor. Flesh and top deep blood-red; an excellent early or winter variety. Oz., 5; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. A grand beet for bunching for market and for the home garden. Tops small; roots globular; smooth skin, dark blood-red; flesh bright, crisp, tender, sweet and remaining so for a long time. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60.

Columbia. Extra early, also one of the finest main-crop beets for market or home garden. The roots are turnip shape, three to four inches in diameter, deep through, smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and of rich flavor. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20; lb., 60c.



ECLIPSE.

winter. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Half Long Blood. An entirely distinct variety, and the best for winter use. The roots are pear-shaped, smooth, flesh a rich dark red, crisp, tender and very sweet, never becoming woody, and retaining its excellent quality longer than other sorts. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

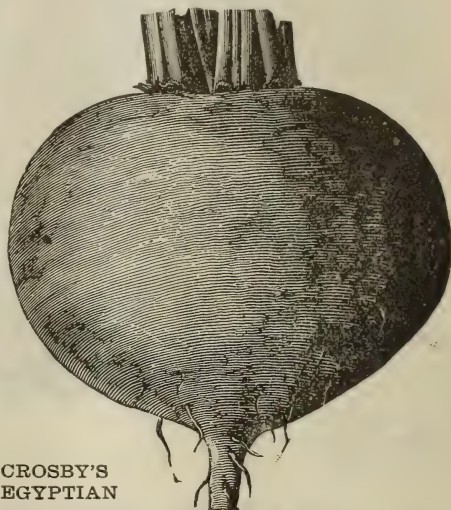
Long Dark Blood. Tops large, with good-sized, long roots, tapering and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh very sweet and tender, remaining so when kept until spring. A popular winter sort. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15; lb. 35c.

Swiss Chard. Grown for its leaves only; the mid-rib is cooked and served like asparagus, the leaves used for greens. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c. **HALF LONG BLOOD.**

1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 5 to 7 lbs.
to acre in drills

The early turnip varieties are ready
for the table in from 50 to 60 days
from sowing seed.

If sent by Express, deduct 10 cents per lb.

CROSBY'S
EGYPTIAN

Extra Early Flat Bassano. Very sweet, light colored flesh, fine form, Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early Egyptian. Early, flesh dark blood-red, zoned with lighter shade; crisp, sweet and tender when young. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Very early and popular, small top, retaining its blood-red color when cooked. A good second early variety. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Edmund's Improved Blood Turnip. Round and smooth, matures early. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood-red; sweet and tender. An excellent keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Arlington's Early Blood Red Turnip. A dark-leaved variety, following Eclipse in maturing; perfectly round, blood-red, excellent quality, and good for



Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beet

For Stock Feeding

One ounce will sow 100 ft. drill
6 pounds per acre

110 to 150 days required from sowing to maturity.

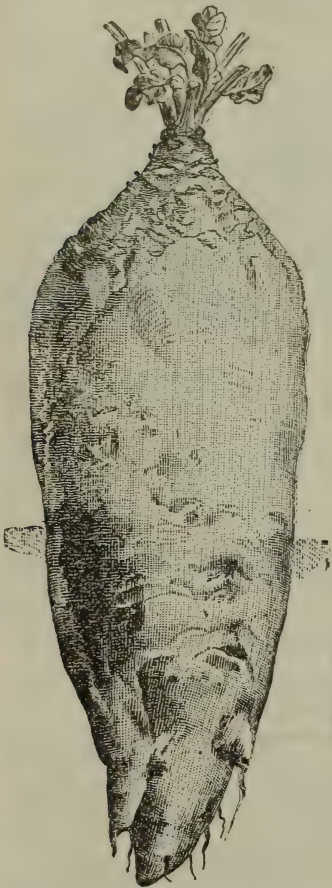
Mangels and Sugar Beets are being grown more largely each season, and provide fresh green food for dairy stock and the fattening of cattle, sheep, and hogs during winter. A most valuable addition to the dry rations, largely increasing the flow of milk in cows, and also helps to promote their health while stabled. When the fact is considered that 50 tons of Mangel Wurzel may be grown on a single acre, at a small outlay, the wonder is that every farmer does not profit by it. Mangels grow to a larger size and will produce a greater bulk of roots per acre than sugar beets, but the latter are richer in quality and of superior feeding value.

As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in April to June, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs dig the crop.

Mammoth Long Red. This is truly a mammoth, a single root often weighing 30 pounds. Enormously productive, yielding thirty to forty tons of roots per acre. They grow half above ground, and are easily harvested. Our seed comes from a specialist in Europe, and can be relied upon.

Norbitan Giant. Not surpassed for cattle feeding. Flesh red, very solid. Roots very large, always keeping well.

Dignity Long Red. Long roots of an enormous size; smooth and regular in shape, with a small top.



Oz., 5c.
1-4 lb., 10c.
1 lb., 35c.
Postpaid

By Freight
5 lbs., \$1.00
10 lbs., \$1.80

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet.

This is considered the most desirable variety for sugar. It is also desirable for feeding to stock. The roots, while rather shorter than some varieties, are thicker in diameter, and yield an immense crop on rich land. The largest diameter is at, or just below, the surface of the soil, then tapering rather quickly.

Lane's Imperial Sugar.

This beet grows to a large size, will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to the base. They grow with a considerable portion above the soil, and are easily harvested. Whitish-green skin, and crisp, snow-white flesh.

French White Sugar.

It is very hardy and productive, yielding about twenty tons to the acre with a good percentage of sugar. A most desirable sort for stock feeding.

Golden Tankard.

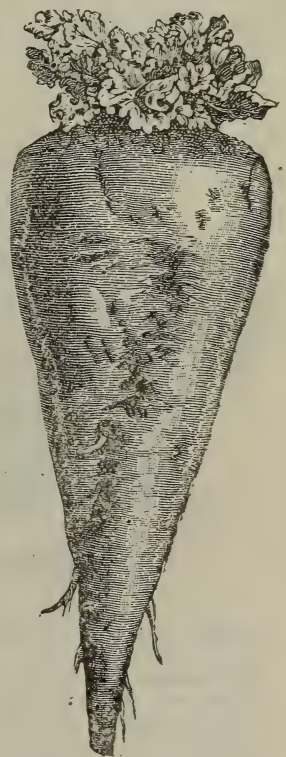
A superior strain of golden fleshed mangel; roots half long and very large. It is particularly rich in milk-producing qualities. It is very easily pulled, exceedingly hardy.

Giant Yellow Intermediate. Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated. It grows more than half above ground, of russet yellow color, with fine neck and large leaves; flesh white, firm, sweet, greatly relished by cattle. Producing enormous crops; easily pulled and an excellent keeper.

Yellow Globe. Roots of large size and globular form; very productive; adapted for growing in shallow soils.



LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR



KLEIN'S WANZLEBEN SUGAR

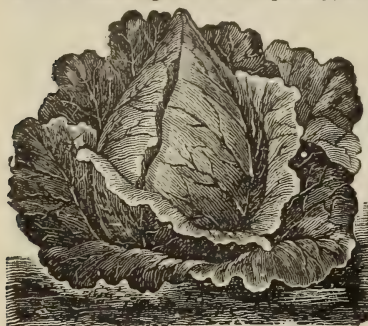
Ready for the table in from 100 to 160 days from seed according to varieties.

CABBAGES

1 oz. to 5,000 plants; 2 ozs. to transplant for an acre.

Kopf Kohl

For early summer use sow in hotbed in February or March. Before transplanting to the open ground they should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use sow in open ground in May or June, taking care in either case not to let the plants stand too closely, as this makes them "spindling." When five or six inches high, transplant in rows two feet apart one way, and 12 to 18 inches the other, according to variety, burying to the first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Extra Early Express. (Lightning.) It produces pointed, hard heads of good size, a week earlier than Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Earliest Etampes. (Earliest of All.) This is extremely early, producing small, quite solid, pointed heads; excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Early York. Very early; small heart-shaped heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Large York. About ten days later, larger in size than Early York. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Early Winnigstadt. One of the best, being very hardy and sure to head. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than any other sort. Heads regular, conical, very hard and keep well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A first-class second-early; round-flat; head large, solid, crisp, and tender; short stemmed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

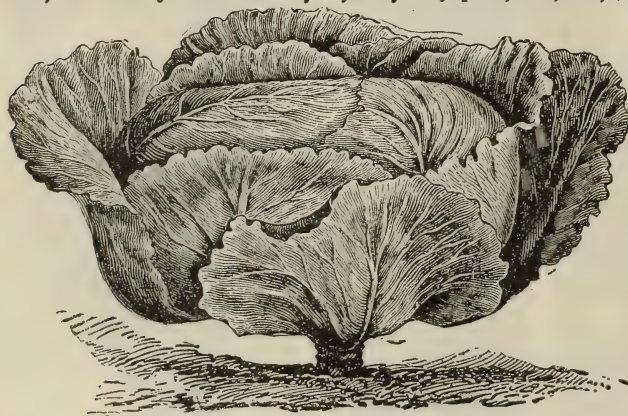
Early Drumhead. A fine strain of dark-bluish-green color; plant very hardy; compact, flat head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Early Summer. A popular second-early sort; producing large and solid heads of fine quality; keeps longer without bursting than most any sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

All Head Early. The heads are deep through, extra solid, uniform in color, form and size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

All Seasons. (Vandergaw.) Growing so quickly the large, solid heads are very tender and of finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. A fine strain with uniform, large, solid heads; keeps well; stems very short. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.



PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety; extra large, solid heads, slightly later than the Flat Dutch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Marblehead Mammoth. Late; the largest cabbage grown; largely planted for kraut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

Hollander. (Danish Ball Head.) Hardest heading variety known. Remarkable for great weight and long-keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, with few outer leaves, exceedingly fine, tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Drumhead Savoy. Hard-heading, very curly or blistered; finest quality, with a delicate flavor peculiar only to this type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

Red Dutch. A deep red or purple, solid head, fine for salad or pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Surehead. This cabbage never fails to make a fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It is a vigorous grower, maturing late. First-class main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

The Lupton. This variety is one of the best for a main crop, combining the best qualities of the second-early and the late sorts. It is also one of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. (Selected Strain.) The great cabbage for fall and winter. The large, oval, solid heads are flattened, and of splendid quality. Will keep in the best condition for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

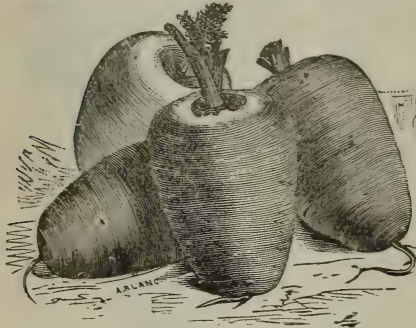
Ready for table in from 55 to 120 days from seed, according to variety.

CARROTS

1 oz. to a row 100 feet long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per acre.

Carotten Mohren.

Any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin to three to six inches apart in the row as soon as the plants are large enough. For winter use gather and store like beets or turnips.



GUERANDE, OR OX HEART.

Scarlet Horn. Very small and early. A rich, deep orange in color, fine grained, of sweet flavor, succeeding well in shallow soil. Desirable for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Chantenay. A choice variety, longer than the Scarlet Horn, and a little broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful rich orange color, and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Danvers Half Long Pointed. It is of a rich, dark orange color; very smooth and easier to dig than most carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Ox Heart, or Guerande. (See cut.) A thick carrot, 5 inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly, and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound. It is tender, of good flavor, and of a deep red color, and is a variety we can recommend to all market

gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes. The leaves are fine, the roots are almost cylindrical, very smooth, of good shape and size, and about six inches long; the flesh is red and very sweet. They are easily pulled and keep well. A most excellent sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Orange Stump Root. The tops are of medium size, roots deep orange, large, tapering to a dull point. Smooth, crisp, and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Improved Long Orange. Large, smooth, and of rich orange color. A good keeper, of fine quality for table use, and highly nutritious for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

IMPROVE
CONDITION

CARROTS FOR STOCK

INCREASE
MILK FLOW

Many experiments conducted in Agricultural Colleges and by farmers have placed carrots in the front rank as a desirable food for horses and cattle. Horses eat them with the greatest relish, and grow fat. Cut up into small sections, sprinkled with salt and mixed up with their cornmeal ration, cattle winter in splendid shape. A marked increase in the flow of milk is soon perceived when carrots are fed to cows.

Large Yellow, or Victoria. Largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots fine, of light orange color, and possessing high feeding properties; good keeper. Lb., 50c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$2.50, by freight.

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above ground with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots grow to a large size. Lb., 50c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$2.50, by freight.

Cauliflower

1 oz. to 5,000 plants

Blumen Kohl

These need a deep, rich, moist soil, and require the same treatment as cabbages. For early summer varieties, seed should be sown in hotbed early in March, transplant when weather is warm. For late or autumn varieties, sow in March or April, transplant in June; hoe often.

Extra Early Erfurt. Head of good size, white and compact. Early and desirable. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$1.75; postpaid.

Early Snowball. (Extra Selected.) This very superior strain is noted for producing early plants of dwarf habit, short, compact growth, and uniform shape. It is extremely hardy and one of the surest to make a solid head. For forcing or planting in open ground no other variety can surpass it. Good for early, second early, and late planting. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.35; oz., \$2.50; postpaid.



Ready for table in 160
to 175 days from seed.

CELERY

1 oz. to 3,000 plants or
200 feet of drill.

Sellerie

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes, or hotbed, cover the seed not too deep. Keep the bed moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate. When about two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart, and when the plants are four inches high cut off the tops, which will cause them to grow stocky. The essentials to success in celery growing are rich soil and plenty of water. The best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or the first of July. In setting, prepare broad trenches about six inches deep and four to six feet apart, in which the plants should be set six inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Cultivate freely. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up when plants are wet, as this would be likely to cause them to rust or rot.

To keep celery for winter, dig trenches a foot wide and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand celery in these erect, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. It should be covered with straw or leaves, a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

White Plume. (See cut.) A variety specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white. By simply tying up the stocks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor. It is the earliest celery in cultivation, but will not keep longer than Christmas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.65; postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching. This is without doubt the best celery for general use, the ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large, solid, and a beautiful rich, golden-yellow. It is decidedly the best keeper of all the self-blanching varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.



WHITE PLUME



CELERIAC, OR TURNIP
ROOTED CELERY

Giant Golden Heart. This variety attains a large size, but still remains crisp and tender. It is a fine keeper and a favorite for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.65; postpaid.

Giant Pascal. The stalks are very large, thick, solid and crisp; it has a fine nutty flavor and free from any trace of bitterness, retains its freshness a long time, and keeps splendidly when stored for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Celeriac. (Turnip Rooted Celery.) (See cut.) Roots edible. Large, smooth, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.65; postpaid.

Soup or Flavoring Celery. (Old Seed.) Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Cress or Peppergrass

Ready in from 21 to 40 days.

Cress should be sown in a sheltered spot quite thick, in shallow drills; in a short time it will be fit for cutting. Sow frequently as it matures very rapidly.



CURLED CRESS

Extra Curled. This small salad is much used with lettuce, the warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; postpaid.

Water Cress. Hardy aquatic perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

Corn Salad.

FELDSALAT

A small, hardy plant, exclusively used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, also cooked and served like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

Pop Corn

White Rice. The most widely known variety, very popular for popping. Pkt., 5c; lb., 13c; postpaid.

Queen's Golden. It pops creamy white, very large, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 13c; postpaid.

MARCH 28, 1906.

We were very well pleased with the seed we got of you last year. We had the best garden that we ever had in Nebraska.

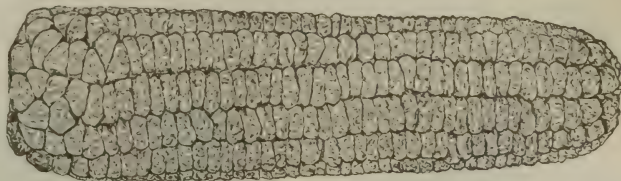
Boone Co., Nebraska.

CHAS. ALBAR.

CORN—Sweet or Sugar.

Zucker Mais.

1 quart to 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts to the acre. In an average season from planting to first fair picking is from 55 to 85 days, according to variety.



Sweet corn, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; practically nothing is gained in time, and much is lost in quality by planting too soon. To have the finest sweet corn it must be picked in just the right condition, that is when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and plantings should be made every two weeks to have a supply at this stage. Plant in rich ground in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted closer. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

Peep O' Day. A Minnesota corn 5 to 7 days earlier than other well known varieties. Ears 5 inches long, well filled, corn tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 25c; 2 qts., 45c; postpaid.

Golden Bantam. Extremely hardy, can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, thus producing the earliest supply. Ears 6 inches long, with eight rows of grains, which are a golden yellow when ready for use. Flavor exceptionally rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 25c; 2 qts., 45c; postpaid.

Adams' Extra Early. Not sugar corn; small ears for early use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 3 qts., 55c; postpaid.

Early Cory. (Red Cob.) This is still the hardest sweet corn. Ears six inches in length, with eight rows of grains. The cob is red, and ripe grains tinged with amber. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; postpaid.

Mammoth White Cory. Nearly as early but larger than Early Cory. The ears are twelve-rowed; grains are broad, very white and of excellent quality for an early sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; postpaid.

Crosby's Early. Remarkably early and of the best flavor. Ears of medium size, twelve rowed with grains very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 3 qts., 55c; postpaid.

Early Champion. A medium early variety following close upon the first early sorts. Said to have the largest ear of any early corn grown. It is twelve-rowed, pure white, sweet, and tender, and retains these qualities for an unusually long period. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 3 qts., 55c; postpaid.

Shaker's Early. The kernels are large, of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. Its extreme earliness, great productiveness and largeness of ear being its chief characteristics. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 3 qts., 55c; postpaid.

December, 1906

For several years I have used your garden seed and have been well pleased.

York Co., Neb.

Mrs. S. A. JAHLGREN.

Early Minnesota. One of the best early sorts for the market or private garden. Stalks four to five feet high with no suckers and bearing one or two ears, long and eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 3 qts., 55c; postpaid.

Black Mexican. Medium early, about six feet in height, with one or two fine ears eight inches in length, with eight rows of large grains which are deep bluish color when ripe, of decidedly sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 3 qts., 55c; postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard main crop variety. It is hardy, large-growing, and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 3 qts., 55c; postpaid.

Hickox Hybrid. Makes a large and attractive ear, white cob and grain, a popular market sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 3 qts., 55c; postpaid.

Country Gentleman. This variety has a small cob densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender grains of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 2 qts., 45c; postpaid.

Mammoth Sugar. Produces the largest ears of any sort; excellent quality, sweet, tender, and delicious; late variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 3 qts., 55c; postpaid.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. A mixture for green feed or for curing for winter. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c.

We put in five acres of the Stone tomatoes. They were very satisfactory indeed. We could not ask for better results.

Gage Co., Neb.

Mrs. JACKSON.

January 4, 1907.

I received the Chinese Lily Bulbs some time ago, and now they are in full bloom. I never saw anything grow so. Please send three more.

Big Horn Co. Wyo.

Mrs. L. SHORT.

Remember, we not only sell our packets at bulk seed rate, but sell them 6 packets for 25c. They are extra large.

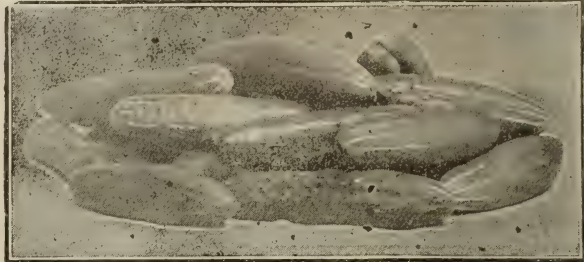
CUCUMBERS

Guerken.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 8 or 10 seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave 3 or 4 plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from 1st of June to 1st of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.



BOSTON PICKLING.



DAVIS NEW PERFECT CUCUMBER (FIELD RUN)

Davis New Perfect Cucumber. A sure money maker for growing under glass or for outdoor growing. In color a dark, glossy green; shape slim, symmetrical with an average length of ten to twelve inches. They never grow pussy and hold their color until nearly ripe, when they turn white without a sign of yellow streak on them. It is as early as the earliest white spine and it outyields all others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Early Russian. One of the earliest; the fruit is small and produced in pairs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Early Cluster. A short, pale green variety; fruit borne in clusters near the root, containing few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Early Frame, or Short Green. Excellent for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, smaller at each end; bright green, flesh tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Improved Early White Spine. For forcing it is preferred to all others. Flesh tender and crisp. Fruit uniform in size, straight and light green, with few white spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific. (See cut.) One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, crisp, and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Improved Jersey Pickling. A standard small variety, dark green, tender, crisp, productive, of fine flavor and uniform size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Improved Long Green. A well known standard, main crop variety, about nine inches long, of excellent quality, and makes the best of pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Everbearing. Small, very early and productive; solid, few seeds and of fine quality. It continues to bear until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

1 oz. to 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.
Earliest varieties ready for table in 50 to 55 days,
from seed. Main crop in 65 to 75 days.

Cool and Crisp. Early and prolific. The skin is very dark green, almost black, and covered with knobs. Splendid for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Giant Pera. Very long, smooth skin, few seeds, splendid for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Japanese Climbing. The vines can be trained to climb, thus requiring less ground space. The cucumbers are thick, tender, and of delicate flavor, flesh white; skin dark green, turning to brown and netted when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

White Pearl. The smooth skin is white instead of green, attractive for table use. Good for forcing, ripens early, and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Gherkin. Very small oval, prickly variety, distinct from all others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; postpaid.

A GOOD SCHEME. Put in a second row of seed a few inches from your first cucumbers when they begin to run. The bugs prefer young plants. Your earliest plants are thus protected and those of later planting that escape the bugs will prolong the pickle season.

Kill bugs with Slugshot. See page 22.

MARCH 23, 1906.

Your seeds arrived all right, both mine and my neighbors. Am well pleased. I never got so many seeds for the money.
MRS. ELIZA W. NICKLE.

Woodson Co., Kans.

Egg Plant

Eierpfanze

Ready for table in 145 to 160 days.

1 oz. to 1,000 plants. A tender plant, start early in hotbed or in the house. Plant out early in June, care being necessary to prevent plants being chilled by the change.

Improved New York Purple Spineless. The standard for home and market. Fruit very large, productive, and of the highest quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 13c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; postpaid.



**NEW YORK IMPROVED
LARGE PURPLE.**

Endive

Endivien

Ready for table in 43 to 50 days from seed.

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill. One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills 14 inches apart and thin out to 1 foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown bleach by tying the tips of the leaves together.

Green Curled.

Large and well adapted to this soil and climate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

White Curled. A beautiful variety, finely curled, does not need bleaching, naturally a pale golden yellow. Plants can be used at any time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

**Herbs**

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Those marked with an * are perennial. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out; cut just before they come into full blossom, tie in bunches and hang up or spread thinly.

Dill. (Dill.) Leaves and seed are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; postpaid.

***Lavender.** (Lavendel.) Aromatic, medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

***Marjoram, Sweet.** (Majoran.) Leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

***Sage.** (Salbei.) Most useful herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

Summer Savory. (Bohnenkraut.) Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; postpaid.

***Thyme.** (Thymian.) For medicinal use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Kale or Borecole.

Blaetter Kohl

Ready for table in 100 to 130 days.

1 oz. to 300 feet of drill, and makes 5,000 plants. Sow about April 15 in well prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly. Cultivate like cabbage. Much improved by freezing.

Tall Green Curled. About two feet high, with numerous dark green curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Dwarf German. (German Greens.) The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender, and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Purple German Curled. Esteemed by Germans, similar to the above, but of a rich purple color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

**Kohlrabi**

Kohlrabi

1 oz. to 300 feet of drill and makes 3,000 plants. A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip. The edible bulb is served like turnips. Sow from May to July, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

Early White Vienna. Of dwarf habit, quick growth, very delicate flavor.

Early Purple. Purple outside, with white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Leek

Lauch

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill, and makes 1,500 plants. Succeeds best in light rich soil. Sow early in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 inches high, transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck may be bleached.

American Flag. An old favorite; large with broad leaves growing only on two sides; enormous size; best for forcing; excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; postpaid.

Musselberg. The largest variety; nardy; flavor mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; postpaid.



AMERICAN FLAG

Mint

The old-fashioned mint has been growing in favor of late years. Used in flavoring meats, etc., also for mint sauce. Easily grown. We offer only the roots. Per clump, 10c; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

Garlic

The sets should be planted in spring. Cultivate same as onions. Sets, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

I received the seeds from you and am well pleased with them, so am sending for a few more.
Gillian Co., Ore. MRS. FRED ADLARD.

LETTUCE

Lattich Salat

Fit for use in 3 or 4 weeks, marketable size, 60 to 65 days, from seed.

1 oz. to 400
feet of drill

Lettuce thrives best in a light, very rich, moist soil, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February, and transplant to 10 inches apart. It may be sown thickly and cut when the plants are very young. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil, and thin out to a foot apart.

The best result with head or cabbage sorts is only obtained when the plants are transplanted several times.

w. s.—White Seed. b. s.—Black Seed.



All Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Early Curled Silesia. w. s. A leading early sort for cutting	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.70
Simpson's Early Curled. w. s. Leaves broad, frilled and blistered. Light green, sweet, tender, and well flavored. An early, erect growing sort.	.05	.10	.25	.70
Black-Seeded Simpson. Larger, lighter colored, good forcing variety, tender, and of very good quality .....	.05	.10	.25	.70
Grand Rapids Forcing. b. s. One of the finest forcing and shipping varieties. It matures quickly, is large, handsome, crisp, and tender .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Improved Hanson. w. s. Very large, solid, and of fine quality, withstands the hot sun. A standard outdoor lettuce; none more reliable .....	.05	.10	.25	.70
Early Prize Head. w. s. Large loose heads; green, tinged with brown, outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender; of superb flavor and very hardy; slow in running to seed; a popular variety .....	.05	.10	.25	.70
Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. For forcing; forms a close head, with few outer leaves .....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Denver Market. w. s. Large solid heads; crumpled leaves; fine quality.	.05	.10	.30	.85
Iceberg. w. s. Very solid; large, handsome cabbage lettuce; superior quality; the leaves are always crisp and tender. ....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Big Boston. w. s. A fine strain for forcing or open ground; very large, solid heads, light green in color .....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Early White Cabbage. w. s. Fine, buttery heads. A favorite for sowing in fall. Hardy and crisp .....	.05	.10	.30	.85
California Cream Butter, or Royal. b. s. A splendid summer variety; rich cream-yellow leaves which are very thick and tender. ....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Salamander. b. s. Compact, tender heads, composed of thick, smooth, yellowish green leaves, resisting summer heat .....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Mignonette. b. s. Small, solid, russet-colored head; fine quality .....	.05	.10	.30	.85

Paris White Cos. This grows upright, with long, narrow leaves, and should be tied up to blanch a week or more before cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

MUSTARD

1 oz. to 75 feet of drill

Very hardy. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills. Cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made.

Chinese. The immense leaves grow rapidly, and can be cut frequently until killed by frost. Leaves are eaten boiled like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

Mammoth Southern Curled. The large curled-leaf variety, popular in the south, where the seed is sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

White. A small pungent salad; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, etc. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.



CHINESE MUSTARD.

MUSKMELONS

1 oz. to 50 hills;
2 to 3 lbs. per acre

Earliest varieties ready in 90 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days.

Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when the ground has become warm and dry, and danger from frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in each hill. After all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about three feet long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, and the fruit mature earlier.

Color of Flesh is Given after Each Name.



ROCKY FORD

Rocky Ford. (See cut.) (Green.) A small oval melon, slightly ribbed, and covered with a coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green, very sweet and juicy, and solid clear to the rind; very early and popular. One of the best for hotel and restaurant use, as well as for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

Green Nutmeg. (Green.) A very early variety of fine quality, fair size, with thick, sweet flesh. In universal demand for both home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c; postpaid.

Extra Early Hackensack. (Green.) The fruit is medium sized, nearly round with deep ribs and very coarse netting. The flesh is green, a little coarse but very juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

Chicago Market. (Green.) It matures early, ripens evenly, and is of uniform size. The fruit is large, nearly round in form, and flattened at the ends. Flesh thick and of most delightful flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

Early Jenny Lind. (Green.) The earliest variety; small, round, netted, fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. (Green.) Large, round, flattened; skin is green and coarsely netted, large deep ribs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

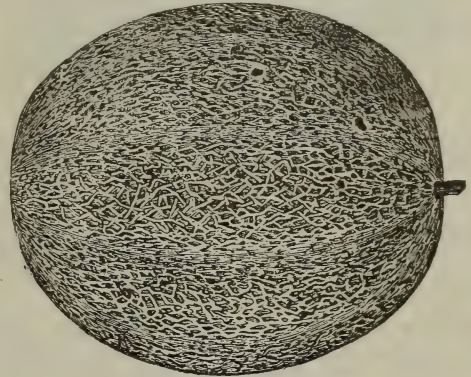
Extra Early Citron. (Green.) A small, round melon, valuable for its extreme earliness and great productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Long Island Beauty. (Green.) Fruits of large size, flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Very early and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Baltimore, or Acme. (Green.) Medium size, oval, with a slight neck at stem end. Well ribbed and netted, skin golden tint when ripe. Flesh firm and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. (Salmon.)

A standard sort, medium size, oval, dark green, netted, and slightly ribbed. The flesh is thick and firm, rich salmon, highly flavored, and delicious to the rind; cavity very small, a remarkable keeper and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.



OSAGE.

Emerald Gem. (Orange.) A small, very early melon, form globular; skin smooth, dark green. The ribs are marked, flesh very thick, with small seed cavity, and the flavor is sweet and luscious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

Tip Top. (Yellow.) Every fruit produced, whether big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one—sweet, juicy and fine flavor, firm, but not hard fleshed, eatable to the very outside coating. As a yielder it is not surpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Paul Rose, or Petoskey. (Salmon.) Small, oval, flesh highly flavored, very thick, firm, and sweet, with very small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

The Banquet. (Salmon.) Medium-sized, flat at both ends, and beautifully netted; excellent quality; the flesh is uniformly deep, the color is a dark, rich salmon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

Cantaloupe. (Yellow.) Skin and flesh yellow; not netted; good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Cannon Ball. (Green.) Round, medium size, heavily netted, fine flavor, very small seed cavity. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

Vine Peach, Vegetable Melon. Fruits are orange color, oval, and about the size of a peach; excellent for preserves or sweet pickles, or sliced raw. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; postpaid.

WATERMELON

Wassermelon

1 oz. to 25 hills;
1½ to 4 lbs. per acre

Ready from 90 to 140 days from seed, according to variety. To get good strong vines early in the season, form large, well drained hills of earth, made very rich, about eight feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects, and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure.

ls., light seed; ds., dark seed.

Black Boulder. It is enormously productive, nearly round in shape, reaching a mammoth size, with rich dark green skin; flavor equal to any melon, and shipping qualities excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Cole's Early. ds. One of the finest early watermelons; of medium size, round form and striped skin. Very hardy; flesh deep red, sweet and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

Cuban Queen. ds. One of the largest varieties, skin striped dark and light green; heavy cropper; flesh bright red, luscious, crisp, sugary. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Dixie. ds. Fruit oval, large, early, and of fine appearance. Skin dark green, striped, flesh deep scarlet, sweet, tender and juicy. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Duke Jones (Jumbo). ls. The common weight of this melon is 60 to 80 lbs., nearly round, dark green; flesh solid, deep red, very productive. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Halbert's Honey. ls. A splendid sort for home use or local market. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit large and oblong; color dark glossy green; flesh very bright, rich red, and exceedingly sweet, extending close to the rind, too crisp and brittle to be a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Ice Cream (Peerless). ls. It is medium in size, almost round; the skin is a pale green, slightly mottled; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, sweet, crisp, and melting. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

Kleckley Sweets (Monte Cristo). ls. Shape oblong, skin dark green, rind thin, heart large, melting and luscious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Kolb Gem. ds. Striped, very large and an excellent shipper. Of a delicious sugary flavor, bright red flesh, firm and solid. A valuable variety. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Colorado Preserving Citron. (Green seed.) For preserves.....

Dark Icing (Ice Rind). ls. Round form; sugary flavor; dark green skin

Florida Favorite. ls. Oblong; mottled dark green with lighter stripes...

Gipsy, or Rattlesnake. ls. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh

Gray Monarch (White Icing). ls. Large, long; crimson flesh, lt. skin

Ironclad. ls. Large, solid, and of delicious flavor, striped, productive.....

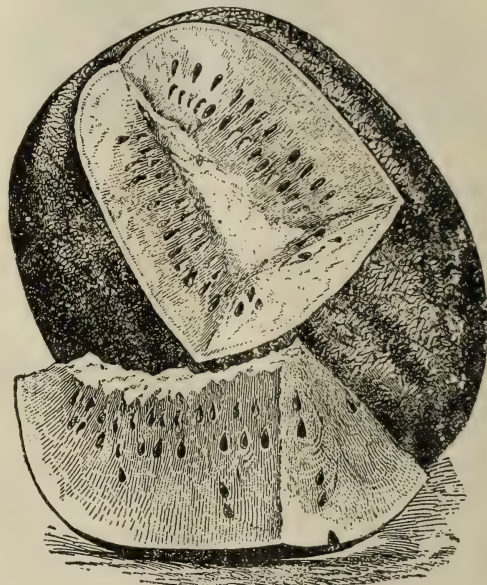
Kentucky Wonder. ls. Large, oblong; dark green; red seed and flesh..

The Boss. ds. A fine oblong melon; of small size, good flavor, skin black green

Mclver's Wonderful Sugar. ls. A very sweet, solid fleshed sort. Large size, shaped oblong; striped skin; fine for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

Mountain Sweet. ds. Early, fruit large, oval, rind dark green and thin, flesh scarlet, solid to the center and sweet. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Phinney's Early. ls. Extra early, oblong; flesh pink, very sweet, thin dark green skin. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.



SWEET HEART

Sweet Heart. ds. (See cut.) Vine vigorous, productive, ripening early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Flesh bright red, solid and very tender and sweet. The melons retain their good quality for a long time. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Triumph. Enormous size, nearly round, dark green, rind thin and firm, making it an excellent shipper; flesh bright red and of good quality. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

All Postpaid

oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
\$0.10	.25	.65
.05	.15	.45
.05	.15	.45
.05	.15	.45
.05	.15	.45
.05	.15	.45
.05	.15	.45
.05	.15	.45

If sent by express at buyer's expense, 10c per lb. may be deducted from above prices.

Ready for green onions in 60 days
Main crop matures in 130 to 190
days from sowing.

ONION

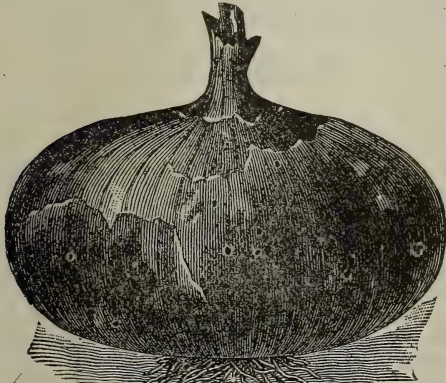
Zwiebeln

1 oz. to 300 feet of drill; 4
to 5 pounds to the acre.

The onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam. Continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seeds in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants can just be seen in the rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off one-half an inch from the bulb.

✓ **Extra Early Red Flat.** Matures very early, yields abundantly and is of mild flavor; medium size; deep red and solid. Poor keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

✓ **American Extra Early Pearl.** Earliest of all white onions. It is not a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.



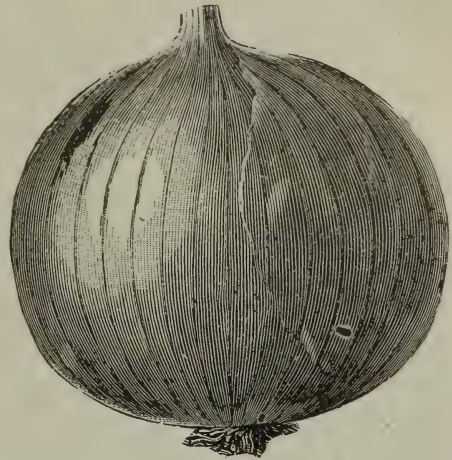
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

✓ **Large Red Wethersfield.** (See cut.) This is the standard and favorite variety. Large size, deep purplish red; flesh purplish white, stronger flavored than lighter varieties. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN

✓ **Australian Brown.** Distinct from all others; is nearly round, wonderfully hard and solid, ripens extremely early; never makes scalions, of medium size, skin a deep amber brown, flesh mild and agreeable. No other onion has such keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



GLOBE WETHERSFIELD ONION

✓ **Globe Wethersfield Red.** Remarkable for size, earliness, productiveness, beauty of color, perfection of shape, and long keeping qualities. Possesses all the excellent qualities of Red Wethersfield and Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10; postpaid.

✓ **Prize-Taker.** It is of immense size, nearly a perfect globe, with thin skin of bright straw color. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents a handsome appearance. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

✓ **Yellow Globe Danvers.** A fine productive variety of medium size, skin coppery yellow, flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Best of keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85; postpaid.

✓ **Mammoth Silver King.** Handsome flat onion of enormous size, silvery white, tender, of a mild sweet flavor. The best keeper among the white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

✓ **White Portugal (Silver Skin.)** A large flat onion of mild flavor and great beauty; an excellent early ripening sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

✓ **White Queen (Barletta).** For pickling; small, flat, pure white, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

✓ **Southport Large White Globe.** Very large, solid and handsome, deep globe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.

✓ **Southport Large Red Globe.** Matures late; a splendid keeper; of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10; postpaid.

✓ **Southport Large Yellow Globe.** Very deep globe; skin rich golden yellow; fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85; postpaid.

✓ **Standard Varieties, Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10; postpaid.

Onion Sets.	All Postpaid	
	pt.	qt.
Red Bottoms.....	\$0.15	\$0.25
Yellow Bottoms.....	.15	.25
White Bottoms.....	.20	.30
Red Tops.....	.20	.30

MUSHROOMS

These popular and delicious fungi can be grown wherever there is a warm cellar or close shed, in which an even temperature can be maintained of from 50 to 60 degrees, and where a plentiful supply of fresh horsestable manure for making the beds can be obtained. The spawn runs freely, and produces the finest mushrooms. We send free, if requested, directions for preparing the beds. Brick weighs about one and a quarter pounds and is sufficient to plant nine square feet. Pure culture. Each 35c; postpaid.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

Eschbarer Safran

1 oz. to 40 feet of drill. Ready for table in from 90 to 105 days from seed.



The pods when young are used in soups, stews, etc. The plants are of the easiest culture. Sow at the usual time for all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants 2 feet apart.

Improved Dwarf. An early variety, pods comparatively short but very numerous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; postpaid.

White Velvet. Pods round, smooth, large and attractive; produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; postpaid.

PARSNIPS

Pastinake

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 lbs. per acre. Mature in 125 to 140 days from seed.

Sow in April or early in May. Cultivate the same as carrots. They may be dug in autumn and stored for winter use, but if left in the ground till spring are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not always come up well.

Hollow Crown. Standard variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary, and of excellent flavor. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

Improved Guernsey. (Improved Half Long.) The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Very smooth, the flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

PARSLEY

Petersilie

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to four inches. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

Champion Moss Curled. The plant resembles a tuft of finely curled moss, leaves extra large, and a rich deep green. Valuable for garnishing and also as ornamental foliage plants for borders of beds. Grows in window boxes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg. The root resembles a small parsnip, and is the edible part. Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

PEANUTS.

When sending your seed order, don't forget to order a few peanuts for the boys and girls. Plant in light, sandy soil in April, in pod or shelled, two to a hill on level ground. Hill up from time to time as required. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; postpaid.

PEAS

Erbsen

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Sow as early as possible a few of the earliest varieties on warm, quick soil. The general crop may be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in ripening. The peas will mature earlier if covered only one inch deep, but larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep, covered with only one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high, fill the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew, and prolong the bearing season. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

New Peas.

Clatawa. Its stocky vine and dwarf habit puts it ahead of anything thus far brought out in the class of early wrinkled peas. As early as American Wonder and bears pods like the Telephone. Earliness combined with productiveness and large pods, makes the Clatawa a satisfaction and profit to the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; postpaid.

Potlatch. A wonder in productiveness. Maturing second early. The seed is large, green and wrinkled. Its vines grow from 15 to 18 inches in height, with dark green foliage; the growth of the vine is sturdy and the large pods are borne in pairs. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; postpaid.

1 quart to 100 feet of drill;
1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels per acre

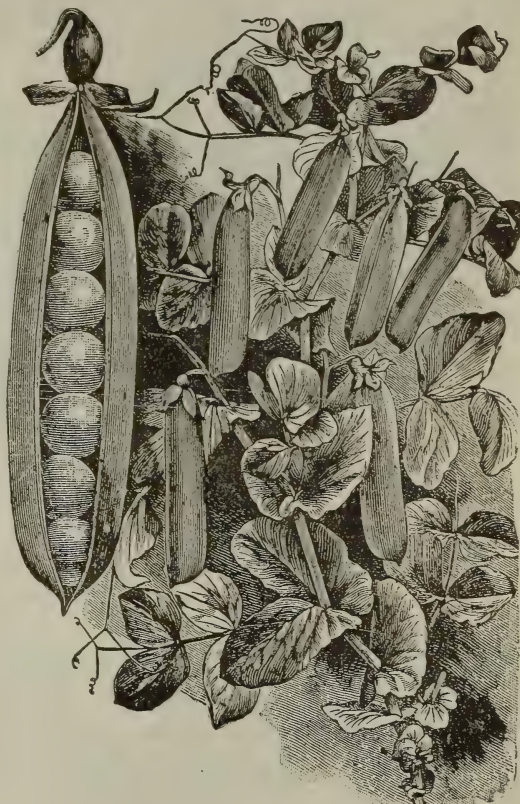
Three Standard Peas for the Home Garden

These can all be planted at the same time, and will be ready for use in succession.

* **Nott's Excelsior.** 1 ft. (See cut.) Earliest wrinkled pea; of close, compact, dwarf growth. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with large peas unusually sweet. It not only yields heavily in pods but also in shell peas. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

* **Everbearing.** 2 ft. A very prolific variety, pods three to four inches long, well filled with large peas of excellent quality. The vines branch freely and continue a long time in bearing. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

* **Champion of England.** 4½ ft. The vines heavy, pods large, nearly straight, and well filled with tender peas, which are sweet and of excellent quality. It is a profuse bearer, most reliable late sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

For prices on larger amounts of Peas, Beans, and Corn, see our Market Gardeners' Price List. Sent free

NEW VARIETIES { CLATAWA PEAS, } see page 44. { POTLATCH PEAS, }

Extra Early Varieties

Alaska. 2 ft. The earliest blue pea, of good flavor, dark green pods, well filled and ripen uniformly. One of the very best for market gardeners

First and Best. 2½ ft. Very early, productive, pods good sized and well filled. A favorite market pea

Tom Thumb. 9 in. A smooth, white sort, very dwarf

* **Little Gem.** 1 ft. Very prolific, of excellent flavor; a garden favorite

* **American Wonder.** 9 in. Very early, peas of first quality, valuable and reliable

* **Gradus, or Prosperity.** 2½ ft. An extra early wrinkled variety bearing immense pods, large peas of finest quality. It is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation; the peas are of superior quality, both in size and delicious flavor ...

Second Early, or Medium Varieties

* **Abundance.** 2 ft. Long, round, well filled pod, productive, quality perfect...

* **Advancer.** An old favorite with the market gardener. Quality excellent, very productive, and easily picked

Late or Main Crop Varieties

* **Telephone.** 4½ ft. Large peas of rich sugary flavor. A vigorous grower

* **Stratagem.** 2 ft. Large pods, large wrinkled peas, stalky vines

Large White Marrowfat. 5 ft. Enormous yielder, seeds large and smooth.

Sugar or Edible Pod. Used same as Snap Beans

Canada Field. Cow Peas. See Forage Plants, page 11.

All Postpaid

Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.
Alaska.	\$.05	\$.20
First and Best.	\$.05	\$.20
Tom Thumb.	\$.05	\$.20
* Little Gem.	\$.05	\$.20
* American Wonder.	\$.05	\$.25
* Gradus, or Prosperity.	\$.05	\$.25
* Abundance.	\$.05	\$.20
* Advancer.	\$.05	\$.20
* Telephone.	\$.05	\$.20
* Stratagem.	\$.05	\$.20
Large White Marrowfat.	\$.05	\$.15
Sugar or Edible Pod.	\$.05	\$.20

* Wrinkled and sweet.



LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE

PEPPER

1 oz. to 2,000 plants

Pfeffer
Require from 135 to 160 days from sowing to maturity.

The small peppers are the hottest, the large varieties being quite mild in flavor. Sow in hotbed early in April and transplant to the open ground when weather is favorable. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm.

Price of all peppers (except as otherwise noted): Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Sweet Mountain. Large and of mild flavor, smooth and handsome, much used for making mangoes.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. (See cut.) Large and early; flesh thick, hard, and less pungent than most other sorts.

Ruby King. Fruit very large, scarlet, sweet, of mild flavor, flesh quite thick, one of the best.

Chinese Giant. Mammoth in size, very distinct in shape, grows four to five inches long, of a brilliant scarlet, flesh very thick, extremely mild and sweet, productive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Long Red Cayenne. Bright red; pods slender, hot and pungent. Used for pickles.

Red Chili. Very productive, small, red, very hot. Excellent for pepper sauce.

Tabasco. Used in Tabasco Sauce. Profusion of tiny red peppers in sprays. Extremely hot.

PUMPKINS

1 oz. to 50 hills;
3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

. Kuerbis

From 100 to 120 days from sowing seed to maturity.

Pumpkins are planted frequently in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. The following are all thin and tender skinned varieties, as distinctive from the hard or thick-shelled squashes. The fruits are quite susceptible to frost and should be gathered and stored in a cool, dry place. If bruised they will not keep any length of time.

Small Early Sugar. A very handsome little pumpkin, with deep orange colored skin, and flesh of unusually fine sugary flavor, fine grained, very productive and keeps well. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Large Sweet Cheese. Fruit flattened; skin rich cream color; flesh yellow, thick, tender; large, hardy, and productive. Excellent for table use. Good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Pear shaped, good size, skin creamy white. The seed is all in the cavity of the large end, the thick neck being solid; exceptionally fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Japanese Pie. Early and productive, of medium size, large at one end, terminating in a crooked neck. Skin deep green with darker stripes; flesh is a rich salmon color, excellent quality; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Cushaw, or Crookneck. Productive; color light cream, sometimes lightly striped; flesh salmon colored, mealy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

King of the Mammoths (Jumbo or Potiron). The largest of all pumpkins. Round, flattened at both ends; salmon-orange skin, very thick, bright yellow flesh; tender, and of excellent quality for pies. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

Connecticut Field. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; postpaid.

LARGE
CHEESE



POTATOES—SWEET

One bushel of potatoes should produce 2,000 sprouts—6,000 to 7,000 plants to the acre

Succeed best in light, sandy soil. Stable manure is the best fertilizer. To obtain the sprouts, the entire potatoes are planted in beds, say 5 to 6 feet wide, and as long as required, the bed being opened 20 inches deep, filled in with stable manure, and covered with 4 inches of sand. The potatoes are placed upon the sand at 4 by 4 inches apart and covered with an inch of sand. This is covered with old hay or trash till the sprouts appear, when more sand is added till it be 4 inches in depth on top of the potatoes. The sprouts must be detached from the tubers without disturbing them. To do this hold the tuber in place with the left hand while the sprout is taken with the right. The sprouts are transplanted to the field and placed in rows at 4 feet apart by 2 feet in the row. Ninety days are generally allowed from transplanting to digging.

Our Sweet Potatoes are all Muscatine grown, and far excel those grown in the south.

Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansemond, Red Jersey, Early Golden. These are the most desirable varieties. Ready about April 1. Write for prices.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready about May 1. Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansemond, price per 100, 40c; postpaid. By express at your expense, 25c per 100; 500 for \$1.00. Red Jersey and Early Golden, 50c per 100; postpaid. By express, 35c per 100; 500 for \$1.50.

(POTATOES, IRISH—See Pages 16-17.)



RADISH

Radies oder Rettig

Ready in 18 to 45 days from seed, according to variety.

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use sow in the hotbed, half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, sow thinly in drills on rich, sandy soil as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For a succession sow every two weeks.

✓ **Giant Crimson Globe.** This is an entirely new variety, suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. It will grow to six and seven inches in circumference, and still remain solid and juicy, free from all signs of becoming soft. In shape this new Radish is round to oval, and is very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ½ lb., 40c.

✓ **Triumph.** A striking variety. Root globe-shaped, white, with scarlet stripes running around. A good forcer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

✓ **Non Plus Ultra.** Its very small tops make it specially adapted for forcing, fit for use in three weeks or less from sowing. Roots round, dark red; flesh white, crisp, and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

✓ **Extra Early Erfurt.** One of the finest round, red forcing varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

✓ **Early Bird.** Bright red turnip, medium size. Ready to pull in twenty days after sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

✓ **Rosy Gem.** Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet, tipped white. One of the finest turnip-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip.** A standard sort, round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet, flesh white. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

✓ **Scarlet Globe.** (Early Deep Scarlet.) Very handsome, fine quality, brilliant color, rapid growth. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

✓ **Scarlet Turnip, White Tip.** Brightest red, tipped pure white. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

✓ **Philadelphia White Box.** Remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, does not become pithy with age. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

✓ **French Breakfast.** Most popular, red, tipped white, quick growing. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

✓ **Brightest Scarlet (Long Cardinal).** Good forcing variety. Fit for use in 25 days after sowing. Intermediate between the long and half-long sorts, bright scarlet, slightly tipped with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

✓ **Chartier (Shepherd).** Large, long, summer radish; scarlet with white tip. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

✓ **Early Long Scarlet.** Roots 6 to 7 inches long, straight and smooth; quite early. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

✓ **Iceicle.** The roots 4 inches long are stump-rooted and of transparent whiteness, with short leaves; grows very quickly, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

✓ **Long White Vienna (Lady Finger).** Very smooth, skin and flesh pure white, crisp, rapid grower, does not get pithy. A favorite summer sort. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

✓ **White Strasburg.** White, firm, and mild; grows to a large size, retaining its excellent quality. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

✓ **Summer Radishes, Mixed.** For use in family gardens. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

WINTER RADISHES

By Mail, Postpaid

Sow in July. Pull before severe frost and store in damp cellar.

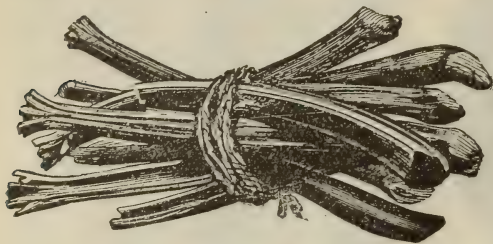
	oz.	½ lb.	lb.
✓ Chinese Rose (Scarlet China). Large oval, bright rose-colored, good keeper	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50
✓ California Mammoth White. Very large, growing twelve inches long.....	.05	.15	.50
✓ Round Black Spanish. Fine globe-shaped, popular with Germans.....	.05	.15	.50
✓ Long Black Spanish. Black skin; white flesh, long, will keep until spring....	.05	.15	.50

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Rhubarber

1 oz. to 500 plants

The richer the ground is the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out to six inches apart. In the fall transplant them four feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. In removing, be careful to pull off close to the roots instead of cutting.



Victoria. Stalks very tall and large; skin thick and red-stained; pulp quite acid; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

Linnaeus. A large and tender sort, sometimes called wine plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots. Set in spring and they will be ready for use the following season. 10c each postpaid; 5c each; 50c per dozen by express, not prepaid.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Haferwurz

1 oz. to 75 feet of drill

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in light rich soil. Sow early and quite deep, thin out and cultivate like the carrot, roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, store a quantity for winter use in a cellar.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grows uniformly to an extra large size. The root is pure white, and of superior quality. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

SPINACH

Spinat

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
12 lbs. per acre

Cultivated very extensively for "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, sow early in April and again in May, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw.

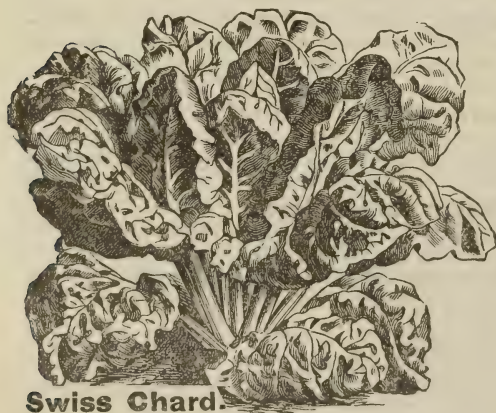
✓ **Bloodsdaile or Savoy-Leaved.** The earliest of all, and one of the best; the leaves are numerous, curled, and wrinkled. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

✓ **Improved Thick-Leaved or Long-Standing.** A fine market sort. Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed early. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

✓ **Prickly or Fall.** The hardiest of all, therefore the best where the winters are severe. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.



SALSIFY



Swiss Chard

Swiss Chard

or Sea Kale

Far superior to the common beet for greens, of almost the same flavor and equal to Spinach. It is much easier to wash and prepare for the table. Sown early in the spring in rows, and the seedlings thinned out to 6 inches in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety, and can be cut throughout the entire summer. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, wax-like stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus or made into pickles.

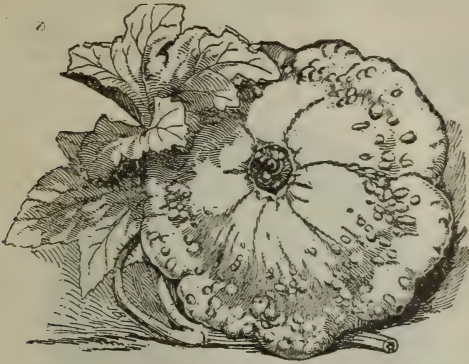
Oz., 5; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

TOBACCO.

One ounce will sow about 25 square feet and produce plants for one acre.

✓ **Connecticut Seed Leaf.** An old, well known variety. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Havana. Best for the manufacture of cigars. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.



WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

White Bush Scallop. (Patty Pan.) (See cut.) Very early, skin white, flesh tender and delicate, bears abundantly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

Golden Bush Scallop. Same as above except yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

Golden Summer Crook Neck. The richest of the summer sorts. Early and productive. Bright yellow with warted skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

FALL AND WINTER SORTS

1 oz. to 20 hills; 6 lbs. per acre
8 feet apart each way

From planting to maturity, 100 to 125 days.

If the winter varieties are not planted until the latter part of June they are more liable to escape the ravages of the borer. Gather before injured by frost for winter use, care being taken not to break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Fordhook. Small, oblong; shell yellow; flesh dry and sweet, and of good flavor. Very early; excellent at any stage of growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Faxon. The ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow, while others are green, mottled, and faintly striped. Sweet and very dry. It matures early and can be used as summer squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Early Orange Marrow. The earliest by ten days of the winter squashes. It is creamy orange in color; fine form, handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Boston or Autumnal Marrow. Large, oval form; skin bright orange mottled with cream color; flesh rich salmon yellow fine grained and good flavor, unexcelled for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Delicata. Orange yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. The quality is rich and dry, of small size. For private use particularly we can recommend this squash. Early and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Perfect Gem. Nearly round; skin creamy white; flesh fine grained. Bears great number of small squashes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Essex Hybrid or Warren. An early and rapid growing variety; one of the finest grained, richest flavored, most prolific and sweetest of the squash family, and keeps till the following June. Flesh very rich orange color, dry and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Above prices include postage. If sent by express at your expense, deduct 10c per lb.

SQUASH

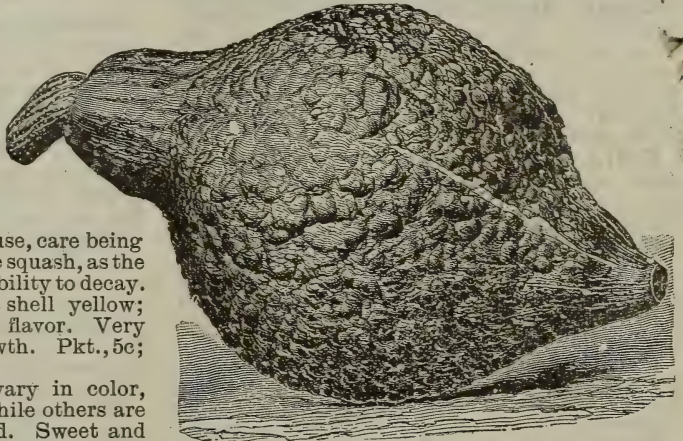
Speise Kuerbisz

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the Squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from the frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean. Three plants to the hill. For remedy against bugs, see page 22.

SUMMER SORTS

1 oz. to 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre
Hills 4 feet apart each way

Ready for use in from 55 to 65 days from planting.



HUBBARD SQUASH

Hubbard. (See cut.) One of the best late varieties; fruit large, pear-shaped; skin very dark green; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet, and rich flavor. Very hard shell; excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Golden Hubbard. Similar to the above except that the skin is deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but of a lighter color, and is remarkable for its sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Pike's Peak (Sibley). Pear-shaped, with stem on large end; skin smooth, pale green; flesh thick, solid, orange color; very dry, rich, and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Winter Crook Neck. Fruit long and crook necked; skin dark green mixed with yellow. A fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Mammoth Chili. Enormous size, round, flattened at ends, skin orange color and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick and deep yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.45.

TOMATOES

Liebesapfel

For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March when the plants are about two inches high transplant to four inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over. Transplant carefully four feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set.

Earliana. It is a full week ahead of all others. Plants of strong growth and very productive. Fruits large, deep red, and of superior quality. Smooth and free from cracks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel. The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored early bright red tomato, a week to ten days later than Earliana, so hardy that a very early planting can be made in the open ground. The foliage protects the fruit, borne in clusters, from sunscald, enabling the heavy crop to ripen perfectly. The tomatoes are bright scarlet, deep globe shape, large and solid. Produced continuously throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Dwarf Stone. Livingston's. The originator says, "Very early and productive; in size, color, and quality of fruit equals the Stone; in habit of vine resembles Dwarf Champion but is stronger and more erect, admitting very close planting." Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Extra Early Freedom. A new medium sized, extra early tomato, borne in clusters and very prolific; fruit perfectly round and brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Dwarf Champion (Tree Tomato). A great favorite. Extra early; dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright; fruits smooth, medium sized, purplish-pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Quarter Century. It has the bush-like growth of the Champion; very prolific; the fruit is large, smooth, and solid, rich red, of fine flavor. Very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Early Minnesota. It is extra early; medium size; round and smooth; dark red, firm flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; postpaid.

Atlantic Prize (Early Ruby). Vines vigorous; fruit large, bright red, and borne in clusters; extremely early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; postpaid.

Improved Acme. A fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, purplish red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; postpaid.

Stone. Large, perfectly smooth; bright scarlet; ripening even to the stem without a crack; very solid and heavy. The best main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; postpaid.

Favorite. Large, smooth, blood-red sort; early, ripens all over and through at once. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; postpaid.

Beauty. It is early, smooth, solid, and of excellent quality. Fruit crimson with purple tinge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; postpaid.

Success. Scarlet fruited, large size, handsome, smooth, and of very fine quality. Fruit sets in clusters, and ripens second early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Enormous. Fruits uniformly large, four to five inches across and very deep through; smooth, solid, and a brilliant scarlet. Borne two and three in a cluster. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

1 oz. to 2000 plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (transplanted) per acre. Mature in from 90 to 150 days from planting.



Livingston's New Globe. It is of beautiful globe shape, which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than with flat fruited sorts. Among the very first to ripen, although of large size, very smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color rose, tinged purple. Flavor excellent. The fruit is borne on short jointed, branching plants in great abundance. A good general cropper; one of the very best for forcing. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Magnus. Fruit thick, heavy, and solid; crimson color with purple tinge. Medium early, of perfect form, large and attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Crimson Cushion (Beefsteak). Fruit very large, round and regular; bright scarlet; flesh solid and of the best quality; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; postpaid.

Ponderosa. Of immense size, solid, meaty, almost seedless, pinkish purple, and of good flavor, late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

Perfection. Solid, smooth, and of blood-red color, equally desirable for the home garden, for shipping and for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.70; postpaid.

Trophy. One of the best; fruit large, smooth, of a bright red color, and good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.85; postpaid.

Matchless. A rich cardinal red. Large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Honor Bright. Immensely productive, fruiting in clusters. The flavor excellent, color scarlet. Remarkably long keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; postpaid.

Golden Queen. The best large, yellow tomato; of fine and distinct flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; postpaid.

Small Tomatoes.

Excellent for preserves, pickles, and pies.

Yellow Pear Shaped. Bright yellow, distinctly pear-shaped, with a rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.

Yellow Plum. Plum-shaped, clear, deep yellow, fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.

Red Cherry. About five-eighths of an inch in diameter; borne in clusters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.

Husk or Strawberry (Ground Cherry). Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.

TURNIPS

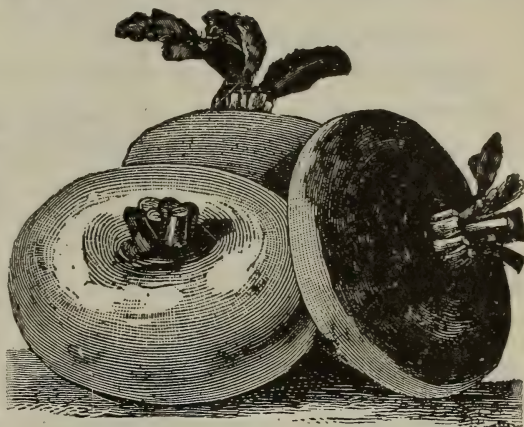
G.W.

Reuben

Ready from 40 to 60 days from seed, according to variety.

1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill;
2 lbs. to acre

The turnip is most easily affected in form and flavor, by soil, climate and mode of culture. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, and half an inch deep or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly dug. Be careful to weed and thin out, so the young plants will not be checked and injured. Get the spring crop started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow before hot weather causes them to become tough and strong. Sow for main crop from the middle of July to the last of August. In the field, turnips are generally sown broadcast, though much larger crops are obtained by drill culture.



WHITE AND PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

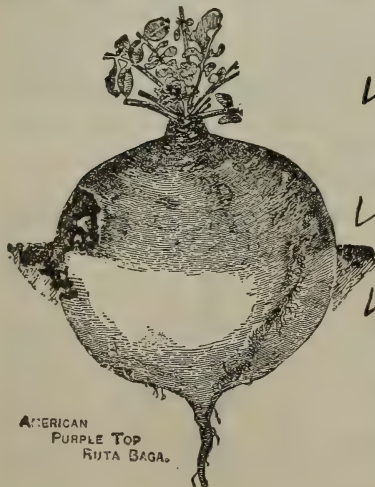
- ✓ **Extra Early Purple Top Milan.** Two weeks earlier than any other. Flat; white, with purple top, flesh white, fine grained and delicate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.
- ✓ **Extra Early White Milan.** Similar to above, but pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.
- ✓ **Early Purple Top Globe.** Heavy producer, of rapid growth, and superior quality; either for the table or stock. An excellent keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.
- ✓ **Purple Top Strap Leaf Flat.** The principal sort for early spring and fall; purple above ground, flesh fine grained, of mild flavor and a good keeper.
- ✓ **Early White Flat Dutch, Strap-Leaved.** A fine early white sort, of quick growth and good quality.
- ✓ **Early White Snowball (Six Weeks).** A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned Turnip. A good keeper; fine for family or market.
- ✓ **White Egg.** An egg-shaped variety, for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet; particularly desirable for table.
- ✓ **Yellow Aberdeen.** Round, yellow flesh, of fine texture, a good keeper.
- ✓ **Large Yellow (Amber Globe).** Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; very hardy and productive, splendid keeper.
- ✓ **Golden Ball (Orange Jelly).** Yellow fleshed; a rapid grower, of fine flavor
- ✓ **Pomeranian White Globe.** Very productive; in good soil roots grow from ten to twelve pounds; good for table or stock.
- ✓ **Cow-Horn.** A white turnip of peculiar long shape and quick maturity. It grows to a large size, standing half out of the ground.
- Standard Varieties, assorted**

All Postpaid.

oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
.05	.15	.40
.05	.15	.40
.05	.15	.40
.05	.15	.50
.05	.15	.50
.05	.15	.40
.05	.15	.45
.05	.15	.40
.05	.15	.40
.05	.15	.45
.05	.15	.40

Ruta Bagas or Swedes

Should be sown about a month earlier than the other varieties.



AMERICAN
PURPLE TOP
RUTA BAGA.

- ✓ **American Purple Top.** Tops very small; bulbs large; skin purple above, yellow underneath; flesh golden yellow, fine texture, sweet and of richest flavor; hardy, productive, and a good keeper; desirable for table use and stock feeding. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.
- ✓ **Skirving's Purple Top Yellow.** Quite productive; flesh yellow, and sweet flavor, shape oblong. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.
- ✓ **Sweet German (Long White French).** Bulb enormous. Flesh white, solid and rich. The best keeper of all the Swedes, and popular for both table and stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

The simplest method of keeping root crops in good condition for winter use: Store in cool cellar in boxes, etc., and cover with dry sand or fine soil, thus excluding the air. They will keep as solid as when freshly dug, and are ready for use at any time.

SMALL FRUITS

Among the Satisfactory Things of Comparatively Easy Culture for the Home Garden, None Surpass the Product of a Well-Selected Variety of Small Fruits.

Orders must reach us by April 15th at the latest.

BLACKBERRIES

For garden culture set in rows 4 ft. apart, light, rich soil being preferable.

Rathbun. Hardy; strong and erect grower; will root from tips of branches like a raspberry. Very large, jet black fruit, sweet, luscious, and of a high flavor. 12c each; 6 for 70c; postpaid.

Snyder. Very popular in the northwest on account of its extreme hardiness; wonderfully productive, size medium, fruit juicy and sweet, canes remarkably strong and thrifty. 8c each; 70c per dozen; postpaid.

CURRANTS

Set the plants 4 ft. apart in rich soil. If currant worm appears dust with powdered hellebore.

Orders must reach us by April 15th.

Fay's Prolific. The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries; uniform in size, easily picked; exceedingly productive.

North Star. The strongest grower among the red varieties; should be given plenty of room and ground kept well enriched; bunches very long and freely produced; extra quality.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid. Excellent quality and valuable for the table. Productive.

Price of all currants postpaid, 12c each.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in good rich soil in rows 5 ft. apart by 3 ft. in the row.

Downing. An old and well-known variety. Fruit large and handsome, pale green, of fine quality. A strong, vigorous grower, seldom affected by mildew. One of the best. 15c each, postpaid.

Industry. A new variety of foreign origin. Productive of exceedingly large fruit of dark red color and delicious quality. Highly recommended. 20c each, postpaid.

Red Jacket (Josselyn). Large size, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Has been well tested over a wide extent of territory, and is free from mildew. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage. 20c each, postpaid.

GRAPES

Make the soil mellow, and plant six feet apart and deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Orders must be received by April 15th.

Concord. The old well-known and deservedly popular variety. Succeeds wherever grapes can be grown.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large. Vine very hardy and productive. Ripens early. Like the Concord, succeeds in nearly all sections.

Worden. A fine variety of the Concord type, but earlier, bunch and berry larger, of better quality, and vine is hardier than that variety.

Agawam. Berries very large, skin red and thick, sweet and sprightly; ripens early. Vine very vigorous.

Niagara. This variety occupies the same position among the white varieties as the Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large; when fully ripe pale yellow; of good quality.

Price of grape-vines, 15c each; three for 40c; six for 75c; by mail postpaid.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 ft. apart and 3 ft. apart in the row.

Orders must reach us by April 15th at the latest.

Cumberland. The Business Black Cap. Largest black raspberry known. Perfectly hardy. For productiveness nothing exceeds it. In size it is simply enormous, in quality rich, sweet, and luscious; a mid-season variety. It is a vigorous grower. Each 10c; 6 for 50c, postpaid.

Cregg. Black. Best of late blackcaps, very large. Wants good soil to produce best results.

Columbian. Purple. This great berry is of large size, great beauty, high quality. For canning purposes it is the very best raspberry in cultivation, yielding 8,000 quarts per acre.

Cuthbert. Red. Leading late market variety all over the country. A remarkably strong, hardy variety, stands the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, flavor is sweet, rich, and luscious.

Loudon. Red. This raspberry ripens moderately early and holds out very late. It is highly productive, a good shipper, large, of superior quality, and an attractive crimson color.

Prices, except as noted, 8c each; 50c per dozen, postpaid.

Write for Prices in Larger Lots.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We Grow Great Quantities of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato, and Sweet Potato Plants

			Mall, Postpaid
Cabbage, most all leading varieties, ready April 25	25 plants	.....	25c
" " " " " " " " " " " "	100 " " " " " " " " " "	.....	85c
Tomato, most all leading varieties, ready April 25	12 " " " " " " " " " "	.....	25c
" " " " " " " " " " " "	25 " " " " " " " " " "	.....	45c
Cauliflower, Snowball, ready May 10	25 " " " " " " " " " "	.....	30c
" " " " " " " " " " " "	100 " " " " " " " " " "	.....	\$1.00
Celery, most all leading varieties, ready May 10	100 " " " " " " " " " "	.....	45c
" " " " " " " " " " " "	200 " " " " " " " " " "	.....	80c
Pepper, most all varieties, ready May 10	12 " " " " " " " " " "	.....	35c
Sweet Potato, Yellow Jersey and Yellow Nansemond, ready May 10	100 " " " " " " " " " "	.....	40c
" " Red Jersey and Early Golden, ready May 10	100 " " " " " " " " " "	.....	50c

Write for Prices in Larger Lots.

No berry produces better results for the small amount of labor and space required than strawberries.

STRAWBERRIES

Suited to our climate.

WHY OUR PLANTS ARE THE BEST

They are taken from mother plants that have been restricted; that is, they have not borne for one year.



BRANDYWINE

Runners from bearing plants are immature and have not crowns and roots as vigorous as those restricted. The plants we send out have been given the treatment best adapted to the production of strong plants. It is important that you start the bed with such stock, for thus you have only to enable them to hold their own and you reap the harvest. To get the best results we would urge you to pinch off all buds as they form the first season. The two years restriction thus given will insure big crops of big berries thereafter.

Set out in the early spring. After much experimenting we are convinced that summer or fall planting cannot be successful in Nebraska. The ground should be fertilized with rich, well rotted compost, well worked into the soil. Dip the plants in water as soon as received, and bury the roots in moist, shady ground till you are ready to set them out. In setting the plants be careful to have the crowns even with or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench or hole in which the plants are to be set deep enough to allow the roots their full length.

For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three feet by one foot. Turn runners the direction of the row. Cultivate well and keep out weeds. When the ground freezes, mulch with a light coat of straw. Remove the mulch in the spring and cultivate. (B.) Perfect flowers—can be planted alone. (P.) Pistillate, imperfect—flowers must have some marked (B.) mixed with them.

BRANDYWINE

Never Has Disappointed.

(B.) This berry has been grown in Nebraska for years, and has always given the best of satisfaction. Medium to late. While the early varieties are often injured by late frosts, the Brandywine, which is a little later in developing, escapes and produces an enormous crop. Berries are large, dark red to the heart, flavor perfect. Stems are thick and strong, and hold the fruit well off the ground. A prolific bearer and grower. Unquestionably one of the best for home use or for marketing. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. By express, \$4.00 per 1000.

Mills Early. (B.) A beautiful cone shaped red berry, very fine and luscious, a good grower. We paid 8c each for our starting plants. Price, 30c per doz.; \$1.10 per 100, postpaid. By express, \$4.25 per 1,000.

Senator Dunlap. (B.) Medium to late. Berries scarlet to the very center, glossy surface, delicious flavor, very prolific and a vigorous grower. Should be grown in narrow rows. 30c per doz.; \$1.10 per 100, postpaid. By express \$4.25 per 1,000.

Texas. (B.) Extra early, berries bright red,

fine flavor, and a good shipper. Very vigorous and productive. 30c per doz.; \$1.10 per 100, postpaid. By express, \$4.25 per 1,000.

Warfield. (P.) Early. Large, long berries, bright red throughout; not particular as to soil; very productive; desirable for canning or shipping. This variety has imperfect flowers and must be planted with some other variety. Three rows of Warfield to one of any of the others on this list will give excellent results. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. By express, \$4.00 per 1,000.

The seeds you sent me, especially the celery, gave perfect satisfaction.
A. K. HUBER.
Gage Co., Neb.

I never saw such large packets of garden seeds for the money.
G. A. MINNEMAN.
Ottawa Co., Kan.

MARCH 14, 1906.
I was well pleased with the 5 bushels Kherson Oats just received, so I hereby send for 5 bushels more.
Phelps Co., Neb.
HENRY LARSON.

Descriptive List of . . . FLOWER SEEDS

It will pay you to read the following carefully:

GENERAL CULTURE.—A rather light and moderately rich soil, thoroughly spaded, is most desirable. That the tiny seedlings may be seen and the weeds removed, it is better to plant all flower seeds in rows. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled, for if it does, they will be pretty sure to fail. Do not grow the plants too thick. Keep the weeds down and the surface of the soil well stirred with a hoe or rake during the summer, especially if the weather is dry. A great many varieties can be sown in the house, if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. Most plants will continue to bloom much longer if the flowers are picked, and not allowed to form seed.

We use the following abbreviations to classify varieties:

A—To designate Annuals.

Bloom and die the first year from seed. For early bloom sow in the house and transplant.

B—To designate Biennials.

Bloom the second year from seed and then die. Many, if sown early, will flower the first season.

P—To designate Perennials.

Bloom the second year from seed and for many years. Some bloom the first year, if sown early.

As to hardiness; h—Hardy; hh—Half Hardy; t—Tender.

The figures at the right of the column show the price of a packet of seeds in cents.

Acroclinium. Graceful, pink and white, everlasting flowers. hA..5

Adlumia. (Alleghany Vine.) A pretty and graceful climber with fern-like foliage and pale pink flowers. Likes a shady location. hB..5



ALYSSUM, SWEET.

spurred flowers, gracefully hung on long stems are not only effective on the plant, but equally as desirable when cut for vases. Mixed colors. hP..5

Bachelor's Button. See Centaurea. Page 56.

Balloon Vine. (Love in a Puff.) A rapid growing, graceful climber.

Thrives in light soil. Height, 5 feet. hhA.....5

Balsam Apple and Pear. Very rapid and dense climbers, with golden yellow fruit, which open when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red inside. hhA.....5

Ageratum One of the best blue flowers, blooming all summer, of easy culture. Grows 5 inches high. hA...5

Agrostemma. (Rose of Heaven.) Attractive, pink-like blossoms on long, slender stems. Very pretty in masses, hA.....5

Alyssum, Sweet. An old favorite, easily grown. Thrives in beds, window boxes, vases. Fragrant white flowers. hA.....5

LITTLE GEM. Of dwarf, compact habit. It begins to bloom when quite small, and keeps a solid mass of white until late in autumn...5

Amaranthus. Rapid growing, handsomely colored foliage plants, very showy. Sow seed early and set out in rather poor soil and set out in May or June to get best effects. hhA...5

Antirrhinum. (Snapdragon.) Dark, glossy leaves and beautiful spikes of flowers, with finely marked throats; one of the most showy border plants. Of easiest culture. hhP.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH. Large white flowers of sweet perfume.....5

TALL SORTS, MIXED. All shades of red and yellow; best for cutting.....5

DWARF SORTS, MIXED. Large variety of colors; best for bedding.....5

Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Early blooming, desirable perennial. The unique, long-

spurred flowers, gracefully hung on long stems are not only effective on the plant, but equally as desirable when cut for vases. Mixed colors. hP..5



AGERATUM



ANTIRRHINUM



BRANCHING ASTER

ASTERS

One of the most popular of our garden flowers for late summer and fall display. Sow seed early and give deep rich soil, with plenty of mulching. hA.

BETTERIDGE'S QUILLED. Flowers large, freely produced, and of brilliant colors; height, 12 inches. Mixed, all colors. 5

GIANT COMET. A beautiful, distinct variety, with long, wavy and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese chrysanthemums. Mixed. 10

OSTRICH FEATHER. The flowers are very large and double, on long stems, very graceful. White, pink, lavender, and mixed. 5

TRUFFANT'S PEONY PERFECTION. Large and perfectly double, with beautifully incurved petals, giving the flowers a globular form. Mixed colors. 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM DWARF. Good sized flowers, free bloomer. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 5

Bellis. (Double English Daisy.) Very pretty for edgings, blooms during the spring. Sow early in house and transplant to rich, partially shaded situation. White and pink, mixed. hP. 5

Butterfly Flower. See Schizanthus.

Cacalia. (Flora's Paint Brush.) Small, tassel-like flowers. Golden yellow and scarlet. hA. 5

Calendula. Very free and attractive bloomers, growing well in almost all situations. Double, all shades of yellow. hA. 5

Calliopsis. (Coreopsis.) A showy plant, producing flowers of yellow, red, and brown. Sow quite early, and thin to 6 inches apart. Mixed. 5

Campanula. (Canterbury Bells.) Old-fashioned biennials bearing many bell-shaped flowers on spikes standing 2 to 2½ feet high. Many colors mixed. 5

Canary Bird Flower. A rapid growing, delicate vine with clean, handsome foliage and an abundance of bright canary-yellow blossoms. An excellent climber for shady places, also for stumps. 10 ft. 5

Castor Bean. See Ricinus, page 60.

Catchfly. (Silene.) An easy-growing, free-flowering plant, with clusters of white, red, and rose blossoms hA. 5



BALSAM. DOUBLE CAMELLIA.

BALSAM

Lady's Slippers, Touch-Me-Not.

To grow these to perfection, start the seed in house or hotbed, transplanting into very rich soil in the garden. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf them and make the flowers more double. hhA.

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. The best of all balsams. Flowers very large, perfect in form, double, and produced in abundance. Mixed colors .. 5

CANDYTUFT

A dwarf-growing annual, making a striking display early in the season. Sow early where plants are to bloom. Grows one foot high.

EMPRESS. A complete mass of pure white flowers. Valuable for cut flowers. 5

FINE MIXED. Red, pink, and white. 5

CANNA

(Indian Shot.) Stately plants with handsome foliage and showy flowers. The seeds should be soaked 24 hours in warm water before planting. If sown in February, should bloom in July.

LARGE FLOWERING FRENCH. Saved from best and largest flowers only. All colors. 5

MIXED. Tall old type. 5

CARNATIONS

Popular favorites, which are deliciously fragrant; colors extremely rich and beautiful. If protected will live out over winter. hhP.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED 5

MARGARET. Dwarf habit, blooms in a few months from seed sowing. Choice mixed. hhP. 5

RED GRENADIN. For yielding a quantity of double red flowers there is no outdoor carnation that can equal it. 5



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS
CENTAUREA

- IMPERIALIS.** Double sweet-scented flowers, borne on long, stout stems. Will keep for over a week in water, if cut just when they are about to open; white, lilac, rose, and purple. 2 ft. high. Mixed..... 5
- BACHELOR'S BUTTON.** (Corn Flower.) It grows in any situation, and blooms continuously. It is a hardy annual, coming up year after year from self-sown seed. Mixed..... 5
- BLUE EMPEROR.** Intense blue..... 5
- GYMNOCARPA.** (Dusty Miller.) Graceful, fine-cut silvery white foliage. hhP..... 5
- Celosia.** **TRIUMPH OF THE EXPOSITION.** About two feet high, of branching habit, with feathery plumes of brilliant red; one of the most effective ornamental plants. hhA..... 5
- CRISTATA.** (Cockscomb.) Free blooming, dwarf plants, producing spikes of comb-shaped flowers. 5
- Chrysanthemums.**
- ANNUAL.** Distinct from the pot-plant varieties, blooming all summer. Choice mixed..... 5
- PERENNIAL.** Japanese and Chinese, for blooming in the house in winter. If sown early will flower the first year. Double mixed 10
- Clarkia.** Very pretty, free flowering annuals, desirable for shady places. hhA..... 5
- Cleome.** **PUNGENS.** (Giant Spider Plant.) Rose colored flowers with long stamens. A tall grower, and blooms freely until frost.... 5
- Convolvulus.** See Morning Glory, page 58.
- Cobæa.** A beautiful rapid-growing climber, with large, purplish, bell-shaped flowers; plant the seeds edgewise, and cover lightly. tP 5
- Coleus.** Richly colored foliage plants; maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. The culture is easy; either in the garden or in pots. tP 5
- Columbine.** See Aquilegia, page 54.
- Coreopsis.** **LANCEOLATA.** One of the best hardy perennials; flowers large, single, golden yellow, always graceful; will bear cutting well. hP 5



COSMOS

An autumn plant, with feathery foliage. The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters. Seed should be sown early in the spring and the plants transplanted to two feet apart when danger from frost is past. 5 to 7 feet high.

- MAMMOTH PERFECTION.** (Giants of California) The flowers are white, light pink, and deep rose, each with a bright yellow center..... 5
- GIANT WHITE.** Pure white..... 5
- GIANT PINK.** Delicate pink..... 5
- EARLY DWARF DAWN.** Blush pink; comes into flower in July, and continues a mass of bloom until cut by frost. 5

Cyclamen. **GIGANTEUM.** Valuable pot plants with orchid-like blossoms of great substance, varying from the purest white to the darkest crimson. They make flowering bulbs in one season if sown early in sandy soil. tP. 15

Cypress Vine. A beautiful climber, with finely-cut foliage and star-shaped scarlet and white blossoms. tA..... 5

Dahlia. A fine autumn flowering plant, will bloom the first year if started early; keep roots in dry cellar during winter. hhP.

SUPERB SINGLE MIXED. These are very easily raised from seed; they begin to flower in July 5

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE. Mixed..... 5

Daisy. See Bellis, page 55, and Shasta Daisy, page 61.

Datura. (Sweet Nightingale.) A large strong growing plant, with trumpet-shaped, fragrant, pearl-white flowers. hhP..... 5

Delphinium. **HYBRIDUM.** (Perennial Larkspur.) The best blue perennial known. The brilliant flower spikes are in every shade of blue. Blooms in June, continuing a long time if the flowers are cut before they fade. hP 5

Digitalis. (Fox Glove.) Of easy culture with thimble-shaped flowers borne in spikes. Prefer half shady place. 3 feet. hP..... 5

Dolichos. (Hyacinth Bean.) A rampant climber with pea-like lavender and white blossoms. hA 5

Eupatorium. A very pretty hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed, producing clusters of white flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets. 1½ feet 10



DIANTHUS

Dianthus. (Chinese Pinks.)

Of value for bedding. The colors range from pure white to the richest crimson, spotted and striped. Bloom the first summer, and for years, if the flowers are freely picked. hP

CHINENSIS. Compact plants with large clusters of double flowers, excellent for bouquets as well as for bedding. 5

MIDNIGHT. Double blood-red. 5

SNOW QUEEN. Double, large pure white. 5

SINGLE FRINGED. Brilliantly colored flowers of large size. Very desirable; free bloomer. 5

PLUMARIUS. (Grass Pink.) Clove-scented, double-fringed flowers, delicate pink with dark markings. 10



ESCHOLTZIA

Escholtzia

(California Poppy)

Sow early, where it is to remain, as it will not bear transplanting. The foliage is finely cut and handsome and the flowers are very showy, large, and freely produced. All shades of yellow. hA. 5

Everlastings. See *Acroclium*, *Celosia*, *Globe Amaranth*, *Gypsophila*. Pick when flowers first open and hang, stems up, to dry for winter bouquets.

Feverfew. (*Matri-caria*.) Clusters of button-like double white flowers. Fine for bedding or pot culture. hhp. 5

Forget-Me-Not. (*Myosotis*.) An old favorite. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation. Bright blue. hhp. 5

Four o'Clock. (*Marvel of Peru*.) The fragrant flowers, produced in clusters, open in the afternoon. Mixed. hA. 5

Fox Glove. See *Digitalis*, page 56.

Gaillardia. (Blanket Flower.) The flowers are greatly admired for their rich blending

of colors; in red, yellow and orange. They thrive well everywhere. 5

Geranium. Favorite house plant. Seed started early will bloom the first year. tP. 5

Globe Amaranth. (*Gomphrena*.) A very pretty everlasting flower, with blossoms resembling crimson and white clover. tA. 5

Codetia. Beautiful garden plants, having delicately shaded, large blossoms. Easily cultivated in any good garden soil. hA. 5

Courds. Choice ornamental climbers of rapid growth. Nest Egg, Dish Cloth, Pear, Sugar Trough, Mixed. Each variety tA. 5

Colden Feather. (*Pyrethrum Aureum*.) Finely cut leaves of bright golden yellow color. Extra fine for bedding. hP. 5

Cypsophila. Thrives everywhere and furnishes light and grace to a bouquet. The tiny white flowers are on branching stems. hA. 5

PANICULATA. (Baby's Breath.) A hardy perennial variety, very desirable for bouquets. 5

Heliotrope. Bloom easily from seed. Nothing is finer for bouquets, and the sweet vanilla odor is liked by all. tP. 5

Helianthus. See Sunflower, page 62.

Humulus. *JAPONICUS.* (Japan Hop.) A rapid growing climber of easy culture, leaves variegated. Sows itself after first year. 5

Hyacinth Bean. See *Dolichos*, page 56.

Ice Plant. (*Mesembryanthemum*.) Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted, wax-like. hhA. 5

Impatiens Sultani. Rosy - carmine flowers, produced continuously. Although a house plant, it does finely out of doors. tP. 10

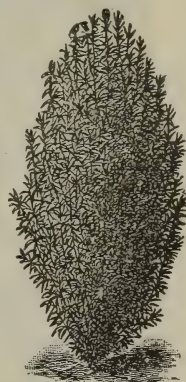
Kenilworth Ivy. (*Linaria*.) Beautiful trailing plant for hanging baskets. tP. 5

Kochia. (Burning Bush or Summer Cypress.) The plants grow with many slender branches, resembling a small, closely sheared evergreen with light green leaves until fall when the whole plant is crimson. Seed germinates readily. Sow May 1st, and thin to 2 feet apart; 2½ feet high. hA. 5

Larkspur. Flowers borne freely in long spikes of blue, pink and white. Sow where plants are to bloom. hA.

EMPEROR. Compact; brilliant. Mixed colors. 5

HYACINTH. The flowers resemble a double Hyacinth. The colors brilliant and delicate. 5

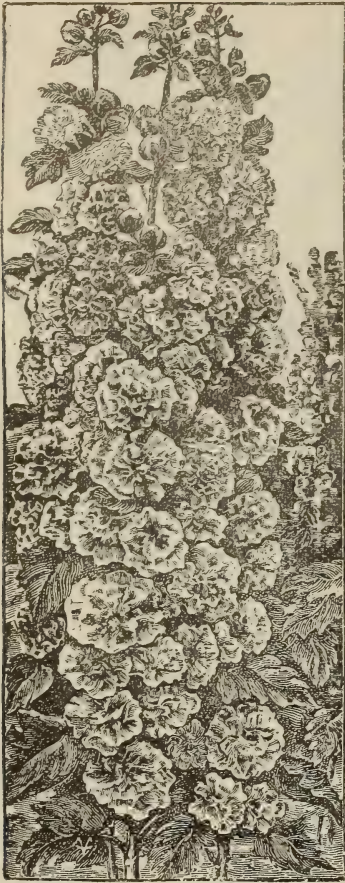


KOCHIA.

Lathyrus. (Perennial Peas.) Free flowering plants growing five to ten feet high, if given support. Will not bear transplanting. White and lilac, mixed. 5

Special No. 10. Make a permanent flower bed of perennials, 50c. *Antirrhinum*, *Aquilegia*, *Canterbury Bell*, *Coreopsis*, *Delphinium*, *Dianthus*, *Digitalis*, *Gypsophila*, *Holly-hock*, *Lathyrus*, *Lychnis*, *Phlox*, *Poppy*.

Special No. 12. Any six of the above for 25c.



HOLLYHOCK

- clean and refreshing. Mixed, oz., 10c..... 5
- KING THEODORE. Rich, deep crimson; dark leaves 5
- EDWARD OTTO. Brownish lilac..... 5
- LUCIFER. Bright, glowing scarlet..... 5
- MAD. GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS. Striped or blotched with shades of red, yellow, and orange..... 5
- NANKEEN. Clear yellow..... 5
- PEARL. (Moonlight.) Whitish..... 5
- VESUVIUS. Brilliant salmon rose..... 5
- DWARF OR TOM THUMB. Very brilliant and attractive, blooming all the season; 1 ft. high; mixed, oz., 10c 5
- BEAUTY. Scarlet, splashed canary..... 5
- BRONZE. Distinct..... 5
- CRYSTAL PALACE GEM. Sulphur, maroon spots... 5
- GOLDEN QUEEN. Deep yellow flowers, yellow leaves 5
- KING OF TOM THUMBS. Bright red, dark foliage.. 5
- Nicotiana.** AFFINIS. Deliciously fragrant, large white flowers; open at evening and early morning; easily grown, blooms freely in the house. hH. 5
- SANDERÆ. Sweet-scented, brilliant-red flowers on sturdy, bushy plants 2 ft. high; grows readily from seed 10
- Nigella.** (Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush.) A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely-cut foliage, curious looking flowers; of easy culture; blue and white mixed. 1 foot..... 5

Special No. 13. For those who desire vines to cover long stretches of fence, etc., we make a mixture of 12 or more varieties of annual climbers. 15c per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c per oz.

HOLLYHOCK

In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better. They are much superior to the old fashioned sorts. Sow in June and July to get blooming plants the next summer, or if planted in the house in February they will often flower the first season. hB.

- DOUBLE. Pink, blood-red, pale yellow, and white, each.. 5
- CHATERS SUPERB. Double mixed..... 5
- ALLEGHENY. Edges of the petals finely fringed. They are large sized, fairly double, with soft rich colorings..... 5

Lobelia. Charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue to bloom all through the season. hHP.

- CRYSTAL PALACE. (Compacta.) Deep blue, dark foliage; the best bedding sort. 6 in. high..... 5
- SPECIOSA. Dark blue, best for hanging baskets..... 5

Lychnis. (Burning Star.) CHALCEDONICA. Showy and free-flowering; hardy perennials of easy culture. Bright scarlet..... 5

Marigold. Wherever a rich display of bloom is desired, the Marigold is almost indispensable. hA.

- AFRICAN. Immense flowers, double; all shades of yellow 5
- LEGION OF HONOR. Dwarf grower; single flowers, rich golden yellow marked with velvety brown..... 5

Mignonette. (Reseda Odorata.) A well known fragrant favorite; in bloom the whole season if gathered freely. Large flowering. hA..... 5

Moon Flower. (Ipomœa Noctiflora.) One of the most vigorous climbers. Will grow thirty feet; its large, white flowers open evenings and cloudy days. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife and planted in warm, rich ground; keep the soil moist. hA..... 10

MORNING GLORY, or Convolvulus.

MAJOR. The most popular annual climber. Of rapid growth and profuse bloom. Mixed colors. Oz., 10c..... 5

JAPANESE. Very valuable climber. The plants are vigorous, the flowers of immense size with wonderful coloring.. 5

NASTURTIUM

Tropæolum. hH

TALL OR CLIMBING. Ideal ramblers that can be readily made to climb fences or wire netting. They are also showy trailing on the ground. They bloom continually until frost. Foliage



CARNATION



**GIANT PANSY
PANSIES**

The seed may be sown in the hotbed or open ground. Keep the soil moist. Prefer half shady place. Do not let the plants seed if you wish to keep them in bloom. hhB.
We have studied to improve all our strains of Pansies.

Giant Flowered. Black, purple, light blue, yellow, white, bright red, or bronze, each 5
One packet each of above seven varieties.....25

Masterpiece. (Giant Curled.) The fluted petals make the flowers appear double. Of enormous size, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt. (200 seeds).....20

Mammoth Butterfly. The flowers are very large. Colors are mainly rich reds, chocolate, and purple shades, mottled and spotted.....10

Bugnot. French strain; a beautiful class. Large flowers, broad blotches, from which extend delicate pencilings to edge of petals....10

Cassier. Of splendid substance, three to five spotted. Showy and rich.....10

Parisian. Large flowers with beautiful markings.....10

Fancy Striped. A beautiful mixture. Flowers are mottled in various tints.....5

Fine Mixed. A very good quality.....5

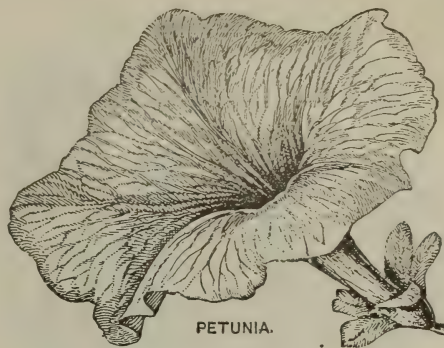
Special Giant Mixture. Our own combination of fancy strains, selected with a view to being as near perfection as possible.....10

PANSY SPECIAL—No. 14. One pkt. each Bugnot, Cassier, Butterfly, Masterpiece, and Parisian50c

Pennisetum. RUPELIANUM. This is an annual grass with long, graceful, feathery spikes. Effectively used to border canna beds, 5

Penstemon. Flowers long, bell-shaped, an inch and a half long, borne in racemes or spikes. The roots should receive some protection in winter. hhP.5

Pink. See Carnation and Dianthus, pages 55, 57.



PETUNIA.

Petunias are very popular for their rich coloring, continuation of bloom, pleasing fragrance, and easy culture. Can be sown in the open border, in full sun or partial shade. Transplant easily. 1½ feet high. hA.

GENERAL DODDS. Beautiful dark red, velvety flowers, very rich.....5

SNOWBALL. Compact growing, pure white, blooms all summer.....5

FINE MIXED. An excellent mixture.....5

GIANT RUFFLED. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or frilled, of immense size, and of great varieties of colors.....10

HOWARD'S STAR. Rich velvety maroon with a white blotch on each petal. Blooms all the time.....5

DOUBLE MIXED. Sure to produce a good percentage of double flowering plants.....20



PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Seed sown in open ground in early spring will begin flowering about July first and bloom until frost. Thriving in almost any situation. For masses of separate colors or for bouquets, they are unsurpassed. One foot high. hA.

ALBA. Pure white.....5

SCARLET. Very showy.....5

ROSY CHAMOIS. Beautiful shade of rose.....5

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Best large flowered...5

STARRED AND FRINGED. Very dwarf, flowers fringed and distinctly edged with white. Mixed.....5

PERENNIAL. Perfectly hardy and need no protection; once started, will flourish in any soil, 5



POPPIES

These exceedingly showy and easily cultivated plants grow and bloom well in ordinary soil. Sow the seeds where the plants are to grow, as they do not bear transplanting. hA.

TULIP. Cup-shaped, brightest scarlet, with black spot at base of each petal. 5

SHIRLEY. The colors range through all shades of pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson. Many edged with white; single. 5

WHITE SWAN. Immense double fringed flowers of purest white. 5

CARNATION FLOWERED. Brilliant, finely fringed, double flowers of various colors. 5

PAEONY-FLOWERED MIXED. Splendid large, double flowers of all colors 5

ORIENTAL. Large, gorgeous scarlet blossoms; bottom of petals black, one of the showiest of hardy perennials, producing flowers 6 inches and over in diameter 5

ICELAND. Perennials, blooming the first season from seed if sown early. White, yellow, and orange-red mixed. 5

Polyanthus. Velvety flowers, from white to maroon, borne in umbels, on stalks about 8 inches high. hhP. 5

Primula. (Chinese Primrose.) Winter blooming plants, specially adapted to house culture. Splendid varieties. tP. 15

Pyrethrum. See Feverfew and Golden Feather, page 57.

Ricinus. (Castor Bean.) Semi-tropical plants, grown for their great size and picturesque foliage, colors range from bright green to dark red. One plant or a dozen make an admirable sight for a long distance. 6 to 10 feet high. hA. 5



PORTULACA

(Rose Moss.)

Brilliant dwarf annuals, blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For low beds and masses of color they are very desirable. They thrive best in a rather rich, sandy soil and a sunny situation; will stand any amount of dry weather. **SINGLE MIXED.** All colors. 5
DOUBLE MIXED. Not all the plants will come double, but the single ones can be pulled out. 10



Salpiglossis. (Velvet Flower.) Strong bushy plants with curiously and beautifully penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers of richest colors. Plant in warm, rich soil; among the best fall flowers. 1½ ft. hA. 5



Salvia. **SPLENDENS.** (Flowering Sage.) The flowers are borne in spikes of fiery red, and continue in bloom until severe frosts. Start in house and transplant into light soil. hhA. 5



Scabiosa

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride.)

An old favorite, greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems, in white, pink, crimson, and maroon. Excellent for bouquets. 12 to 18 inches high. hA.

SNOWBALL. Elegant double white flowers, sure to be liked, for vases and bouquets 5
BLACK PRINCE. Very large, rich dark maroon, 5
TALL GERMAN. Mixed. All colors 5

Scarlet Runner Bean. A well-known climber with brilliant red flowers. hhA..... 5

Schizanthus. (Butterfly Flower.) Flowers are pretty and freely produced. Purple, yellow, and crimson. hhA 5

Sensitive Plant. (Mimosa.) A curious and pretty annual plant; the leaves close and droop at the slightest touch. Easily grown.. 5

Shasta Daisy. (GIANT.) A hardy perennial blooming for several months, and more abundantly each season. The flowers are extremely large and graceful, center is yellow, and the petals are pure white. The cut flowers placed in water will keep for a week. 15

Special No. 20. Hardy Flower Garden. Penstemon, Polyanthus, Shasta Daisy, Stokesia, Sweet Rocket, Sweet William, all for.....30c

Silene. See Catchfly, page 55.

Smilax. One of the most graceful climbers for the house. Sow seed early, and keep in a moist place. tP..... 5

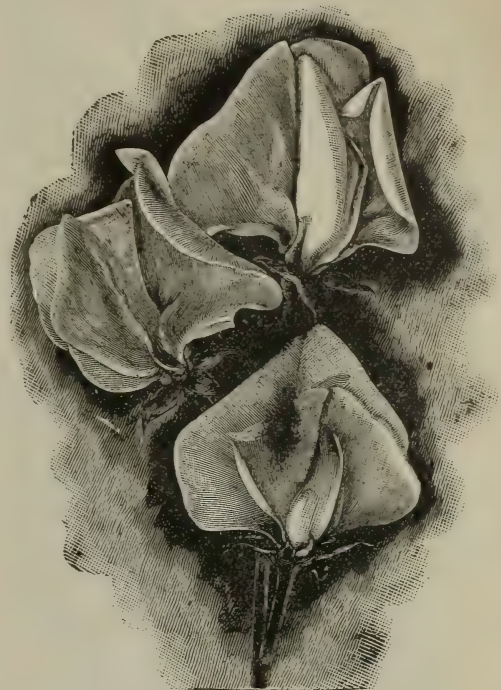
Snapdragon. See Antirrhinum, page 54.

Stock. (Gilley Flower.) Very desirable because of its brilliancy, variety of color, profusion and duration of bloom. Fragrant. hhA.

GIANT PERFECTION. A splendid sort, with large spikes of double flowers, 2 feet. Mixed..... 10
DWARF GERMAN TEN WEEKS. Fine mixed.... 5

Stokesia Cyanea. (Cornflower Aster.) A hardy perennial bearing handsome, lavender blue, cornflower-like blossoms. Height, 2 feet, 10

Summer Cypress. See Kochia.



Sweet Peas

(Plant 1 oz. to 6 feet.)

CULTURE.—Early in spring make a trench about 6 inches deep, in rich mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, taking care not to cover it more than two inches. When the plants are about 5 inches high fill up the trench, and furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The flowers should be picked before they form pods, or the plants will soon stop blooming

APPLE BLOSSOM. Bright rose and pink 5
BLACK KNIGHT. Large, and darkest maroon .. 5
BLANCHE BURPEE. Excellent white..... 5
BLANCHE FERRY. Extra early; pink and white, 5
COCCINEA. A bright cherry red..... 5
COUNTESS OF RADNOR. Delicate lavender..... 5
DAINTY. White with pink edge 5
DUKE OF SUTHERLAND. Deep claret..... 5
EMILY HENDERSON. Large, pure white 5
FIREFLY. A deep, brilliant scarlet..... 5
GORGEOUS. Bright orange-pink..... 5
GRAY FRIAR. Watered purple on white 5
HON. F. BOUVERIE. Pinkish salmon and buff.. 5
KATHERINE TRACY. Soft but brilliant pink ... 5
LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Lavender, large.... 5
LOVELY. Soft shell-pink..... 5
MAID OF HONOR. White with blue edge..... 5
MARS. Brilliant scarlet, fine form..... 5
MRS. ECKFORD. Large, shaded primrose..... 5
MRS. E. KENYON. Primrose..... 5
MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN. White striped with carmine .. 5
NAVY BLUE. A rich, deep, true blue..... 5
PRIMA DONNA. A brilliant yet soft shade of pink .. 5
SALOPHAN. Large flowers, crimson tinged orange scarlet .. 5
SHAHZADA. Very rich, dark maroon..... 5
VENUS. Salmon-buff, shaded rosy pink..... 5
WHITE WONDER. Large pure white, 8 to 10 on a stem ... 5
CUPID MIXED. Very dwarf, about 5 inches high..... 5
DOUBLE MIXED. Double flowers, all colors mixed 5
 Each of the above, oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.
ECKFORD'S SUPERB MIXED. Pkt., 6c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

March 25, 1906.
 The first year I was up here I had such beautiful colors of sweet peas. I bought my seed from you.

Mrs. Clara B. Hill.

Box Butte Co., Neb.



Sweet William. (Dianthus Barbatus.)

The plants when in flower are eighteen inches in height and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored flowers, on stout stiff stems. Sow seed in drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out, or transplant. hP.

PERFECTION

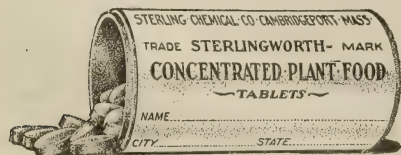
SINGLE. Mixed 5
DOUBLE. Mixed 5



VERBENA

For beds or massing the verbena is unrivalled; flowers of the most brilliant colors. Sow them early and they will bloom profusely from June until winter. hA.

DEFIANCE. Best scarlet..... 5
HYBRIDA ALBA. Pure white..... 5
MAYFLOWER. Delicate pink, very fragrant.. 5
HYBRIDA BLUE. Blue and purple shades ... 5
CHOICE MIXED. All colors..... 5



Takes the place of liquid manure. Used by dissolving in water. It starts the plants at once into healthy and vigorous growth and makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly. These Tablets drive troublesome insects and worms from the soil. They are odorless, non-poisonous, uninjurious and are clean and easy to handle. If your plants are not doing well, try Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets, and see how quickly they are benefited.

Trial size box, sufficient for 10 house plants for 3 months, 10 cents, postpaid. Regular size box, sufficient for 35 plants for three months, 25 cents, postpaid.

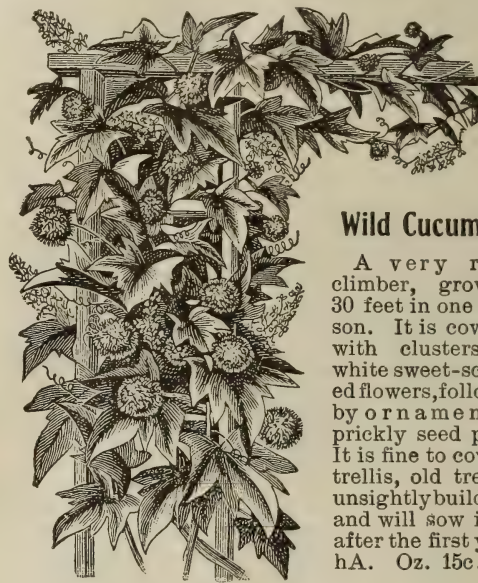
Sunflower. (Helianthus.) Adapted by its tall, vigorous growth for a background. hA.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Of immense size, single... 5
CALIFORNICUS. Extra large and very double... 5

Sweet Rocket. (Hesperis.) Produces clusters of pink and white flowers which are very fragrant during the evening. It grows readily in the open ground. 1½ ft. high. hP..... 5

Vinca. (Periwinkle.) Splendid house and bedding plant, with glossy leaves and circular flower. White, pink, crimson. Mixed. tP... 5

Wallflower. ANNUAL. Seed sown in the open ground the first of May will bloom by July. Very fragrant, purple, orange and bronze. hA. 5



Wild Cucumber

A very rapid climber, growing 30 feet in one season. It is covered with clusters of white sweet-scented flowers, followed by ornamental prickly seed pods. It is fine to cover a trellis, old tree or unsightly building, and will sow itself after the first year. hA. Oz. 15c... 5

Zinnia. Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible, excellent for border or summer hedge. Seeds grow easily, and young plants transplant safely 2 to 3 feet. hA.

GIANT FLOWERING. Plants of vigorous growth, about three feet high, bearing profusely their perfectly formed double flowers, mixed colors.... 5

DWARF FIREBALL. Glowing brilliant scarlet 5

ZEBRA. Flowers striped with various colors. 5

WHITE GEM. Small, double, white flowers.. 5

STERLINGWORTH PLANT FOOD TABLETS.

Contain Nitrogen, Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.
A New Scientific Odorless, Concentrated Fertilizer for Potted Plants and Vegetables.

BULBS AND ROOTS

FOR SPRING PLANTING—READY APRIL 1st.

Plant in deep, rich soil, when the ground becomes warm. For earliest flowering the tender bulbs may be started in the house. For succession of bloom plant up to June 1st. After fall frost, lift the bulbs, let them dry, and then, removing the tops, store in a cool, dry place, away from the frost, for planting the following spring.

We always endeavor to send out none but live roots, but cannot replace any that fail to grow, owing to our cheap prices, and the numerous outside hindrances which may affect the plants



CANNA, DWARF FRENCH
CANNA

The most popular decorative plant of the day. The earth should be spaded deeply and well enriched. After planting, water sparingly until the plants have taken root and show good leaf growth. When in full foliage they may be watered very freely.

Price for dormant roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Started plants, 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per dozen.

ALPHONSE BOUVIERE. Richest red, a fine, showy variety. 6 ft.

AUSTRIA. Pure canary yellow; very large open flowers. 6 ft.

CHAS. HENDERSON. Deep rich crimson. 4 ft.

EGENDALE. Bronze foliage, flowers deep red. 5 ft.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Large, pure yellow, dotted with red. 6 ft.

ITALIA. Immense flowers, bright scarlet bordered with golden yellow, fine. 6 ft.

Mlle. BERAT. Large flower, of a soft, rosy carmine, nearly a pink. 4 ft.

MAD. CROZY. A free bloomer, dazzling scarlet, with yellow edge. 4 ft.



BLEEDING HEART



DOUBLE DAHLIA
DOUBLE DAHLIAS

Large, symmetrical double flowers, having broad, velvety petals, incurving at the center. Bloom from August to freezing weather.

GEM. Beautiful dark red, very double and a good bloomer. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

GLOWING COAL. Clear, bright red, very large double blooms. 15c each; 6 for 80c.

MISS THATCHER. Golden yellow, very large, and double. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

NYMPHAEA. Very light pink, prolific bloomer. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

UNCERTAINTY. Blush-white to dark crimson, mottled and striped, no two flowers alike. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

WHITE SWAN. Very large, pure white flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

UNNAMED MIXED. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

Bleeding Heart. (*Dielytra Spectabilis*.) Graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers, blooming in May and June. Foliage finely cut and very pretty. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

Caladium Esculentum. (Elephant's Ear.) Fine tropical plant bearing immense leaves. Start as directed for cannas; when growing you cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet. 15c each; 2 for 25c; postpaid.

Delphinium. (Perennial Larkspur.) Without question the best hardy blue flower, having a long season of bloom. All shades of blue. 3 ft. high. 15c each.

SPRING BULBS AND ROOTS—Continued



GLADIOLI

GLADIOLUS

• This is one of the best of the summer-flowering bulbs. It is a flower anyone can grow, and is lovely enough to satisfy the most exacting. The flowering season may be continued by planting from middle of April to the first of June. There is no limit to the range of color. Nothing is finer for vases; the flowers will last for days, and the buds open after being cut. Set the bulbs six inches apart, and 2 to 4 inches deep. For full treatment see top of page 63.

BRENCHLEYENSIS. Intense scarlet; fine. 3c each; 25c dozen.

AGUSTA. Lovely pure white, blue anthers. 5c each; 50c dozen.

"1900." Brilliant red; white blotch. 4c each; 35c doz.

ORANGE AND YELLOW SHADES. 5c each; 50c dozen.

MADAM MONNERET. A beautiful pink. 3c each; 25c dozen.

MAY. White, flaked crimson, superb spike. 3c each; 25c dozen.

GROFF'S HYBRIDS. The size and beautiful shadings of this strain give the greatest possible range of varieties. Each, 5c; 6 for 25c; dozen, 40c; postpaid.

CHILDS, FINE MIXED. All colors and varieties. Every one a beauty. Each, 5c; dozen, 40c; postpaid.

GOOD MIXED. Especially recommended to make a brilliant show in the garden for a small outlay; all bloomers. Each, 3c; 4 for 10c; dozen, 25c; postpaid. 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.10; by express at buyer's expense.

Oxalis. (Summer-Blooming.) A very pretty plant for edging flower beds. Bears an abundance of pink and white flowers, and delicate foliage. 15c per doz.; postpaid.

Write for prices in larger quantities.

Madeira Vine. A rapid climber, twining to great height. Thick glossy leaves and feathery, very fragrant white flowers. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny location. It is also a very pretty plant for training around the windows in the house. Strong tubers, each, 5c; 3 for 10c; per dozen, 30c; postpaid.



TUBEROSE—EXCELSIOR PEARL

Tuberose. A beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems. Excelsior Pearl. Each, 5c; per dozen, 40c.

Zephyranthes. (Rosea.) Beautiful, large rose-colored flowers, about three inches across. Each, 5c; 30c per dozen.

Bulbs for Fall Planting.

In September of each year we receive our importations of Hyacinths, Tulips, and other bulbs, which require to be put into the ground in fall. Why not enclose an order now for some of these to be delivered in the fall? See pages 69 to 73.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

**Once Planted They Will Last a Lifetime
With Little Care**

There is an increasing demand for plants that are perfectly hardy and do not have to be taken up every fall or replaced every spring. The following list has been selected with care and contains a fine assortment of plants that make valuable permanent beds. They flower at different periods so that a succession of bloom may be obtained from early summer until after frost in the fall.

Orders must be received not later than May 1st.



IRIS

Achillea. THE PEARL. The double flowers are in great profusion and are pure white; 2 feet. Blooms all summer. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Fine for sun or partial shade. Mixed colors. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; dozen, 75c; postpaid.

German Iris. (Fleur-de-lis or Flag.) See cut. Flowers in blue, yellow, white, and bronze; bloom in great profusion during June and July. Perfectly hardy. Each, 10c; 6 for 50c.

Lychnis. CHALCEDONICA. Producing numerous heads of scarlet flowers. Extra fine. Each, 15c; 2 for 25c.

Mint. Old-fashioned mint. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Peonies. Perfectly hardy, large, bush-like plants, with great flowers rivaling the rose in color and perfection of bloom; pleasantly fragrant.

ANDRE LAURIES. Light red, prolific and beautiful. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

L ESPERANCE. Very early, a great favorite, rosy pink, free flowering. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

FRANCOISE ORTEGA. Large double crimson flowers, grand old favorite. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Early, choice standard white. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.

Ribbon Grass. Stripes of green and white in unending variety. 1 ft. high, clump 10c; 3 for 25c.

Rudbeckia. (Golden Glow.) One of the most showy hardy plants and one of the easiest culture possible. The plant grows from 4 to 5 feet high, commencing to bloom in July and continuing for weeks, laden with double golden-yellow flowers, lasting well when cut. Will bloom freely the first season. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Valerian. (Garden Heliotrope.) An old-fashioned hardy perennial, bearing in June many clusters of tiny, fragrant white flowers. 1½ feet high. 15c each; 2 for 25c.



HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX
HARDY PHLOXES

These we consider the most desirable of all hardy perennials, flowering abundantly from July until late in the autumn. The immense flower heads often measure 7 inches across with flowers as large as a half dollar, and comprise all shades—vermillion to white. They delight in sunny location and rich soil, but are by no means particular. Height, one to two feet.

AUGUST RIVIERE. Fine bright red.

COQUETTE. White with crimson eye.

CROSS OF HONOR. White with band of lilac.

ECLAIREUR. Reddish carmine with darker eye.

ISABEY. Orange salmon; center crimson.

MADAME BEZANSON. A splendid deep crimson.

PANTHEON. Fine deep salmon rose.

THE QUEEN. Pure white.

Each, 15c; 6 for 80c; dozen for \$1.50; postpaid.

SPECIAL NO. 22. Mixed Phloxes. Choice varieties, colors not specified. 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; dozen, 75c; postpaid.



At the Above Prices We Deliver the Plants to Your Post-office.



LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM

Lily of the Valley. Charming spring flowering plants, bearing slender stems set with tiny white bells, delightfully fragrant; do well in shady situations. 6c each; 6 for 30; 12 for 50c.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

Shrub Orders Must Reach Us Not Later Than April 15, as the Plants Will Commence Growing Soon After That Date and Then Could Not be Successfully Handled.

Deutzias. GRACILIS. Dwarf, 2 or 3 feet in height; flowers pure white, bell-shaped; branches drooping and loaded with bloom. Hardy for the garden, or splendid pot plant for winter blooming. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLES

RED TARTARIAN. Well known and popular shrub for the lawn or garden. Blossoms in May and June.

WHITE TARTARIAN. Like the preceding but with white blossoms.

12c each; the two for 20c; postpaid.

Hydrangea. PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is without question one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flower trusses are immense heads from 7 to 9 inches broad. Color white, afterward changing to deep pink. It blooms in July and until destroyed by frost. 10c each; 3 for 27c; postpaid.

Snowball. JAPAN. Moderate in growth and compact in form, large, globular flower clusters of the purest white produced all over the bush in great abundance. Exceedingly choice, its fine flowers are very beautiful and its handsome foliage makes it a lovely object at all times. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; postpaid.

Syringa. GARLAND (MOCK ORANGE.) An old-fashioned favorite shrub. Pure white and highly scented flowers, borne in great profusion in June. 12c each; 2 for 20c; postpaid.

HARDY LILIES

Lilies will thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in winter. After planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. In this list we offer only such varieties as are hardy enough to stand the winter out of doors. It is well, however, to protect them with a covering of litter or straw.

AURATUM. (Gold-banded.) Immense white flowers, thickly spotted with crimson, each petal having a distinct yellow stripe, very fragrant. Blooms in July. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; postpaid.

FUNKIA ALBA. (White Day Lily.) A beautiful plant for partly shady places, with broad, light green leaves. Flowers large, pure white, borne in large trusses; fragrant. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. (See illustration.) White, beautifully spotted with red; very fragrant; flowers in August. This is one of the most useful lilies, perfectly hardy, and flowering well under all circumstances. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Same as the above, but pure white. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

TIGRINUM. (Tiger Lily.) Very hardy lily; orange, spotted with black. Is very pretty, and bears 8 to 20 flowers when well established. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; postpaid.

SPIREA

(Meadow Sweet.)

This class of shrubs offers a great variety, both in flowers and foliage, making them of the greatest value in a collection. They are all of easy cultivation, rapid growth, and will amply repay the planter with an abundance of flowers.

BUMALDA. A dwarf-growing variety producing a profusion of beautiful rose-colored flowers the entire summer. 12c each; 5 for 50c; postpaid.

CALLOSA ALBA. A very fine dwarf-growing, white-flowering sort, perfectly hardy; blooms in July and August. 12c each; 5 for 50c; postpaid.

ANTHONY WATERER. Briars continuously flat clusters of crimson flowers throughout the whole of summer and autumn. The plant is of dwarf habit and dense growth, comes into bloom very early and when not more than fifteen inches high. Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; postpaid.

VAN HOUTTEI. (Bridal Wreath.) A vigorous plant that sends up numerous tall, slender shoots, which curve gracefully towards the ground, and the last of May or in June are literally covered with pure white flowers, making the bush a mass of snowy bloom. 12c each; 5 for 50c; postpaid.

WEIGELIA

This is a family of strong, vigorous growing shrubs. We strongly recommend them.

CANDIDA. Handsome snow-white flowers, borne in great profusion during June and July. Handsome light green foliage.

EVA RATHKE. (New.) The flowers are of a very deep, rich crimson color, and are produced with the utmost profusion.

ROSEA. Large rose-colored flowers almost covering the whole plant.

VARIEGATA. Deep green leaves with margin of white around each. Flowers pink, not so conspicuous as on the other varieties.

Price each Weigelia, 12c; the 4 for 40c; postpaid.

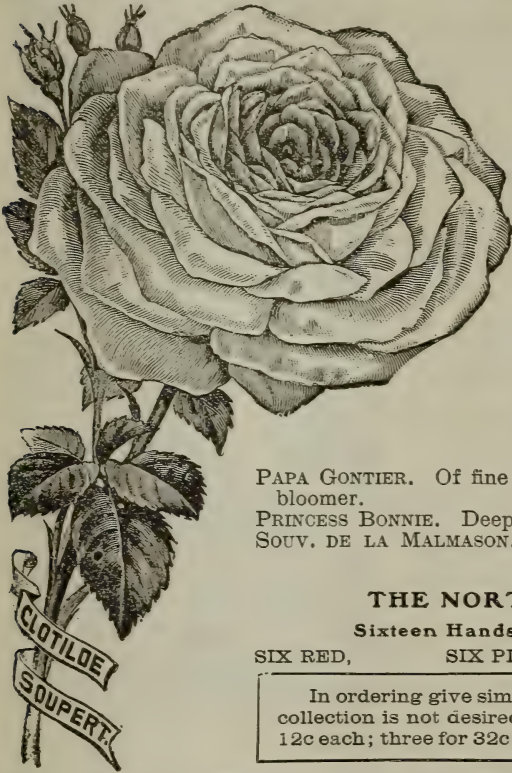
ROSES.

Order in spring not later than June 1st.

EVERBLOOMING, TEAS AND HYBRID TEAS, For Bedding or Potting.

PRICES, by mail postpaid, each, 10c; three for 28c; six for 50c; fourteen for \$1.15.

The roses given under this class are famous for their vigor, profuseness, brilliancy, and exquisite fragrance of flowers. They bloom freely the first year, and are hardy in the North if given protection. These are all good for house culture as well as for outside.



DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING.

If the plants look wilted when received put them in luke warm water for 15 or 20 minutes. When planting press the soil firmly around the roots and give them a good watering. Shade from sun and wind until they begin to grow.

BURBANK. Deep rose pink, very large, free flowering.

CAROLINE MARNIESSE. White, very double, constant bloomer, borne in clusters.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Blush white, produced in sprays, begins blooming very young.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Clear, deep pink, free bloomer, one of the best.

ETOILE DE LYON. Deep yellow, double, and very beautiful.

HERMOSA. Clear pink, a favorite variety, blooms in clusters.

LA FRANCE. Silvery rose, flowers large and of distinct fragrance.

MARIE GUILLOT. White, perfect form, one of the best white roses.

MARION DINGEE. Rich darkest crimson, long stemmed flowers in great profusion.

METEOR. Rich brightest crimson, vigorous, healthy, quick and constant bloomer.

MRS. DEGRAW. Glossy pink, fragrant, continuous bloomer.

PAPA GONTIER. Of fine crimson shade and silken texture, extremely free bloomer.

PRINCESS BONNIE. Deep crimson, delicately fragrant, has no superior.

SOUV. DE LA MALMASON. Grand variety, light pink.

THE NORTHLAND HOME COLLECTION

Sixteen Handsome Hardy Roses for \$1.50. Postpaid

SIX RED, SIX PINK, ONE STRIPED, THREE WHITE

In ordering give simply the name of the collection; or, when the entire collection is not desired, select any of the varieties offered in this list, at 12c each; three for 32c; six for 60c; postpaid.

The Hybrid Perpetuals

are considered the most valuable of all roses. They are chiefly distinguished for their vigorous growth and fine, large flowers and for being entirely hardy. Many of them flower the entire summer, others flowering through the month of June and again in August and September. The flowers are large and very fragrant. Set out a row of these roses in a trench filled with well-rotted manure and strong soil (well mixed together), in a bright, sunny location, and you will be well repaid. When planting, care should be taken to set plants at least two inches above the first joints or branches and pounding the soil firmly around the roots. Cut shapely, and keep well trimmed and the dead wood removed.

This collection is made up from the hardest varieties of the Hybrid Perpetual class, selected especially for Northern localities where the winters are very severe.

ALFRED COLOMB. One of the finest, carmine-crimson, very fragrant.

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Bright rose color, very large, vigorous grower.

BARON DE BONSTETTIN. Deep maroon, almost purple, large, very double, sweet.

CAPRICE. Satiny pink, striped with white and carmine, very distinct.

COQUETTE DE ALPS. Blush white, continuous bloomer, exquisite form, very sweet.

COQUETTE DE BLANCHES. Creamy white, free flowering, one of the best.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Rich velvety crimson, very popular, of great value.

GEN. WASHINGTON. Soft glossy scarlet, profuse bloomer in the fall.

BABY RAMBLER. Perfectly Hardy. Possesses all the charming, brilliant red color of the Crimson Rambler, only it is dwarf and everblooming. Begins blooming when only a few inches high. A plant in a 5 or 6 inch pot is a thing of beauty, forming clusters of flowers as large as the Crimson Rambler. 20c each; 2 for 35c; postpaid.

JOHN HOPPER. Bright, clear pink, flowers large and well formed.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. Exquisite shade of clear coral rose, fragrant.

MME. PLANTIER. Pure white, large, continuous bloomer, very hardy.

MAGNA CHARTA. A general favorite, rosy pink, fine form, strong grower.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Clear, shining pink, constant bloomer, exceedingly sweet.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep, clear rose, immense flower, strong grower.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep, rich velvety maroon, free bloomer, fragrant.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry-red flowers, beautiful buds, abundant bloomer.

For Spraying Roses, use Sulpho Tobacco Soap, 3 oz. Cake makes 1½ gal. solution.

postpaid 13c; 8 oz. Cake makes 4 gal. postpaid 28c

Orders for roots on this page should reach us by April 15th at the latest.

Moss Roses.

The Moss Rose is a hardy and vigorous grower, much admired on account of the mossy-like covering of the buds. The flowers are large, beautiful and plentiful.

Crimson Globe. Rich, deep crimson.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, large, full and perfect form.

Princess Adelaide. Very double and fragrant; color bright rosy pink.

Price each, 15c. Three (One of each) for 40c; postpaid.

CLIMBING ROSES.

The hardy climbing roses grow with great rapidity, and will cover an old building or wall in a very short time. They bloom after the Hybrid Perpetuals, and produce their flowers abundantly in large clusters.

Crimson Rambler. It is a rapid grower, and very quickly makes heavy canes of great length, covered with peculiar, shining foliage. Blooms are produced in great bouquets, and are of a most peculiar and lovely shade of crimson. 12c each; 3 for 32c; 6 for 55c; postpaid.

Yellow Rambler. (Aglaia.) The flowers are borne in clusters, after the manner of the Crimson Rambler. The color is a bright lemon yellow, changing to creamy white. 12c each; 3 for 32c; 6 for 55c; postpaid.

White Rambler. (Thalia.) Pure white and sweetly scented. 12c each; 3 for 32c; 6 for 55c; postpaid.

Dorothy Perkins. NEW RAMBLER ROSE. As hardy as Crimson Rambler and same habit of growth. The flowers are about one and one-half inches across; are borne in clusters of from ten to thirty and are very double; the petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The color is a most beautiful shell pink and holds a long time without fading. 15c each; three for 40c; postpaid.

Other Climbing Roses.

Empress of China. It commences flowering the first of May, and will bloom repeatedly until late fall. Flowers are small, delicate, fragrant and waxy. Bud is dark red, changing to pink. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

Mary Washington. Flowers are pure white, of medium size, perfectly double, on long stems. Fragrant, rapid, vigorous grower. Perpetual bloomer. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

Creville or Seven Sisters. Flowers in large clusters; varies in color from white to crimson. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

Queen of the Prairies. Clear, bright pink, large, very double, blooms in clusters, one of the finest. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

Russel's Cottage. Dark velvety crimson, very double and full; profuse bloomer. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

Tennessee Belle. A strong, vigorous climber; free bloomer; bright rosy blush; large, full and fragrant; one of the best. 12c each; 3 for 30c postpaid.

Hardy Climbing Vines.

Clematis.

Jackmanni. The flowers are large, intense rich velvety violet purple and are produced in masses. Well known and very popular.

Henryi. One of the best. Of robust habit and a very free bloomer; the flowers are white, large and very showy.

Paniculata. One of the most beautiful of our hardy fall blooming vines. The flowers are small pure white, very fragrant, borne in large clusters, fairly covering the plant, so that it is a mass of fleecy white; the fragrance is delicious.

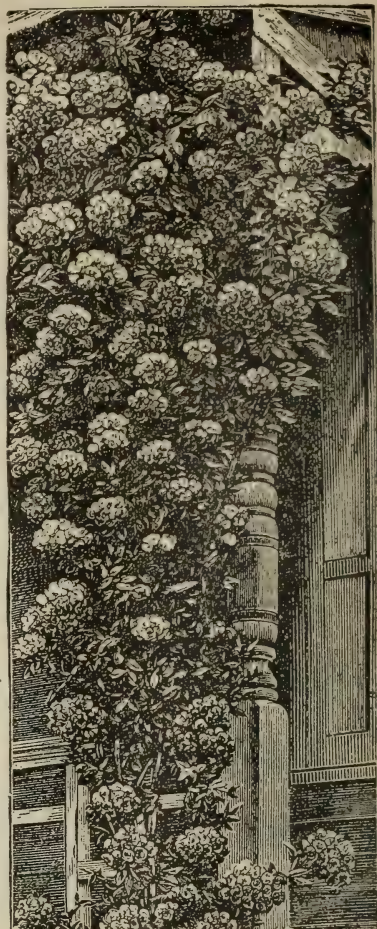
Price of Clematis, 14c each; 3 for 35c.

Ampelopsis Veitchi. (BOSTON IVY.) It clings firmly to the smoothest walls. The color is deep green in summer, changing to bright crimson and yellow in autumn.

Each 12c; 3 for 30c; doz. \$1.00; postpaid

Cinnamon Vine. A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellis with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. Plant the bulbs about one inch deep in rich soil, and with the approach of winter cover with straw and leaves to prevent freezing.

Price, 3 bulbs for 15c; 6 for 25c; postpaid.



CRIMSON RAMBLER

Bignonia. (TRUMPET CREEPER.) For covering unsightly places. Has large orange colored flowers; a free bloomer, very attractive and showy. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

English Ivy. This is a hardy, evergreen climbing vine with dark glossy green leaves, much used for covering walls. Each 12c; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

Honeysuckles.

Hall's Japan. A strong growing almost evergreen sort with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant, flowers from July to November.

Monthly Fragrant. Red and yellow; very fragrant blooms all summer; leaves tinged reddish color.

Scarlet Trumpet. Bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers; blooms freely, vigorous and rapid growing.

Price of Honeysuckles; 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

Wistaria Chinese Purple. The Wistaria is a vigorous grower, and entirely hardy. The flowers are borne in long pendulous clusters of lovely, violet purple; deliciously sweet and handsome. Good vine for verandas, etc. Price, 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

House
Plants
for
Winter

BULBS

These
are
not
Hardy

Ready about September 1st. All orders received for fall bulbs of season will be booked to be sent at the proper time. Do not expect these to be sent in the spring.



ROMAN
HYACINTH



FREEZIA

Refracta Alba. Bears a profusion of deliciously scented flowers, lasting a long time; pure white, with lower petals touched with yellow. They grow well and bloom freely in an ordinary sitting-room, if placed near a window and not kept too warm. Plant 4 to 6 bulbs in a 6-inch pot, in light, rich soil. 2 for 5c; 25c per dozen; postpaid.

SPECIAL NO. 19. 1 Calla, 1 Chinese Lily, 3 Roman Hyacinths, 1 Ornithogalum, 3 Narcissus, Paper White. 50c

HYACINTH

Roman. A distinct class of bulbs and the earliest to bloom, and should be selected for house culture for blooming about the holidays. The bulb usually forms several spikes more loosely set with flowers than the Dutch varieties. The flowers are very fragrant and are highly prized. Set 3 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. White (about two weeks earlier than others), pink, and light blue. 4c each; 40c per dozen; postpaid.

CHINESE SACRED LILY

The most rapid growing bulb known. A species of Narcissus, producing many spikes of waxy white flowers with yellow center and a delicious fragrance. It grows well in soil, but the most popular treatment is to prop the bulb in a dish with stones or gravel, and fill with water to nearly the crown of the bulb. Place in the sunlight. Can be planted any time after September 1st. Bulbs imported direct from China. 15c each; 2 for 25c; postpaid.



CHINESE SACRED LILY

Suggestions for Pot Culture of Bulbs

Plant from September to December in rich, sandy loam, in 4 or 5 inch pots (a few pieces of charcoal or broken crockery in the bottom of the pots provide good drainage), inserting the bulb so that its top will be just below the surface. Do not pack the soil in the pots, or bulbs will be likely to push out when the root growth commences. After potting set the pots in a sheltered position where they will not get much water, and cover with soil, or coal ashes are better, to the depth of 6 to 8 inches; over this put sufficient leaves or mulching to prevent freezing, or the pots after a thorough watering may be placed in a cool dark cellar. Be careful that they do not get too dry. The whole success of pot culture of bulbs depends on getting the roots well established at a low temperature before you begin to force the tops. Leave in the dark for several weeks. When the tops are an inch or two high, bring gradually to the light until they get their natural color. After this they will bear the light and heat of the living room window and require frequent watering, and if the flower stalk remain dwarf shade the plants with an empty pot or an inverted paper funnel; water plentifully.

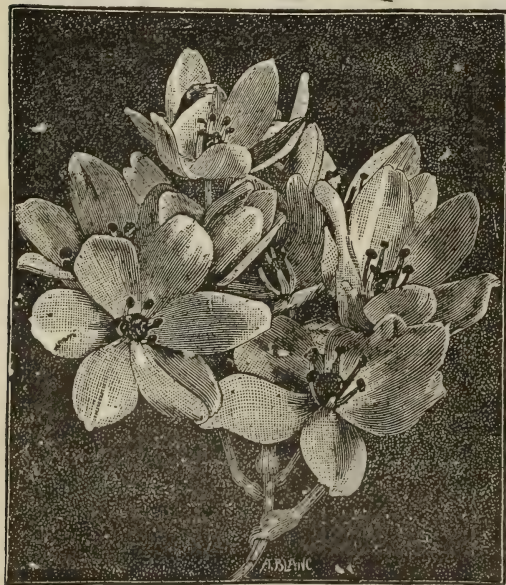
Bulbs for House Plants—Continued

Adapted to house culture only. They flower freely, are in bloom a long time, and are remarkably free from insects. The bulbs on this page ready about September 1st.



WHITE CALLA

Calla—Large White. One of the easiest bulbs to grow. Give rich soil, water, light, and heat in abundance, and excellent results will follow. In the summer turn the pot on the side to let the plant rest, and repot in September in fresh soil. 15c each; 2 for 25c; postpaid.



ORNITHOGALUM

Ornithogalum Arabicum. (Star of Bethlehem.) An excellent house plant, throwing up a tall spike bearing numerous large, milk-white flowers, with black centers; very fragrant. 5c each; 50c per dozen; postpaid.

For Insecticides for house plants use Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, 13c and 23c per cake, postpaid. Page 22.



NARCISSUS

Narcissus—Paper White Grandiflora. The flowers are pure white, very fragrant, and borne in clusters; will come into bloom as early as December. 4c each; 40c per dozen.

LILIUM HARRISH

(Bermuda Easter Lily)

The best for winter forcing. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, pure white, and wonderfully fragrant. The bulbs should be potted in early fall in rich soil, and the pots buried in sand, where they should remain until the approach of cold weather. When brought to the light do not keep them very warm. Large bulbs, 25c each; 3 for 60c; postpaid.

Amaryllis Johnsonii. Flowers large and very handsome; glowing crimson with a white stripe in each petal. Each year this plant increases in size. Large bulbs, 35c each; two for 60c.

Oxalis. Charming little half trailing plants, particularly adapted for pot and hanging baskets. The clover-like foliage is very attractive, and when in bloom they are exceedingly pretty. Several bulbs can be grown in a pot. 3c each; 25c per dozen; postpaid.

Buttercup. Flowers bright yellow.

Bowellii. Rosy crimson.

Alba. White flowers.

Plant Food to Make Flowers Flourish

Flowers are like people. Their health depends upon their food. It must be nourishing, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. The one chemically correct flower food for house plants is Walker's Excelsior Brand. It has no odor whatever, and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Use it and your flowers will flourish and their health will last. Small size (feeds 25 plants 6 months), 25c; large size (enough for a year), 50c. Sent prepaid anywhere.

Hardy Bulbs for Fall Planting

Except where noted these bulbs are all good for house culture as well as for outside.

Ready Early in September. All Orders Received for Fall Bulbs Out of Season Will Be Booked to be Sent at the Proper Time. Do not Expect these Sent in the Spring.



SINGLE DUTCH HYACINTH

Dutch Hyacinths. For house or open ground planting. Bulbs sure to bloom, throwing up strong spikes of fragrant, waxy flowers. The double sorts are not quite so desirable for the house. Hyacinths must be covered deep enough to prevent freezing. Set about 7 inches apart.

SINGLE	EACH	DOZ.	SINGLE	EACH	DOZ.
Blue.....	\$0.08	\$0.80	All colors mixed.	\$0.08	\$0.80
Red.....	.08	.80	DOUBLE		
Rose.....	.08	.80	Light blue.....	.08	.80
Purple.....	.08	.80	Rose.....	.08	.80
White.....	.08	.80	White.....	.08	.80
Yellow.....	.08	.80	Double mixed....	.08	.80



CROCUS



Narcissus Von Sion.

Narcissus or Daffodils

These popular flowers are well adapted for planting among hardy shrubbery and perennials, as well as in solid beds or borders. Every third or fourth year they should be lifted, divided and reset as they increase rapidly. Plant 4 inches deep and a foot apart. They are also valuable for house culture, requiring but little care and making a splendid show.

VON SION. The grand old-fashioned double yellow Daffodil. Very hardy outside, and blooms freely in the house, producing two or three flowers each. 5c each; 50c per dozen; postpaid.

EMPEROR. Magnificent sort. Immense trumpet, outer petals broad; entire flower rich, golden yellow. 6c each; 50c per doz.; postpaid.

EMPRESS. A fitting companion to the above; trumpet bright yellow, outer petals snow white. 6c each; 50c per doz.; postpaid.

PRINCEPS. Trumpet large, deep yellow, very early. Double nosed. 4c each; 40c per doz.

POETICUS ORNATUS. Among the most beautiful of all spring flowers. Pure white with orange cup edged with scarlet. Delightfully fragrant and borne on long stems. 3c each; 25c per doz.; postpaid.

ALBA PLENA ODORATA. Snow white, double flowers, exquisitely scented. Not recommended for house culture. 3c each; 25c per doz.; postpaid.

NARCISSUS MIXED. A splendid assortment from the above and others for outdoor planting. 35c per doz.; postpaid.

Crocus. These grow from 4 to 6 inches high and are most satisfactory when planted in a sunny situation, in groups and borders. Very early; yellow, blue, striped, and white mixed; 10c per doz.; 50c per 100; postpaid.

HARDY BULBS —CONTINUED

IN OPEN GROUND OR HOUSE CULTURE



SINGLE TULIPS

TULIPS Their early blooming, pretty cup-like flowers, gay colors, and brilliant effects make them spring favorites. They can be cultivated very easily, only requiring good common garden soil to grow them to perfection. There are no bulbs which make such a rich and gorgeous display of blossoms with so little care and cultivation.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS. These all force readily. April and early May. Outside they bloom in

Chrysolora. Large golden yellow, excellent.

Cottage Maid. White bordered with pink, very fine.

Couleur Ponceau. Cherry red striped with white.

Crimson King. Scarlet, extra good, easily forced.

Duchesse de Parma. Rich red, yellow margin, grand.

La Reine. White, extra fine for forcing.

L'immaculee. Pure white, very early.

Purple Crown. Dark red, fine color.

Rosa Mundi. Deep rose and white, very fine.

Thomas Moore. Fine orange, sweet scented.

Prices of the above, 3c each, 30c per doz.

Single Mixed, from the above varieties, 25c per doz.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS. These are not desirable for house culture. In the open ground the double flowers last the longer.

Double Agnes.	Bright red; one of the best.	.03	.30
Count Leicester.	Orange yellow, feathered.	.03	.30
Duke of York.	Carmine edged with white.	.03	.30
Le Blason.	White tinted with rose.	.03	.30
Purpurkroon.	Deep purplish crimson.	.03	.30
Rose Blanche.	Pure white, extra fine.	.03	.30
Titian.	Brownish-red and yellow-striped; gorgeous	.03	.30
Mixed.	The above varieties assorted.	.03	.25

Late Tulips. Late flowering tulips, coming into bloom the latter part of May, a great point in their favor. For open ground only.

PARROT. Brilliant shades of red, green, and yellow, curiously striped; edges of petals are feathered. Mixed colors; 3c each; 30c per dozen.

EYBLOOMS. Superfine mixed; shades of violet, crimson, and maroon; flaked or striped with white. 3c each; 30c per dozen.

BIZARRES. Superfine mixed; shades of brown, purple and maroon flaked or striped with yellow. 3c each.

GESNERIANA. The flowers are very large, of perfect form and the most brilliant cherry red color, on stout stems nearly 18 inches long. Each blossom lasts a long time. One of the most desirable sorts; 3c each; 30c dozen.

Special Offer No. 32. One dozen each of the three late tulips for 80c.

Chionodoxa Lucillae. (Glory of the Snow.) Pretty star-shaped flowers, sky-blue with white center; 2c each, 20c per doz.

Jonquil Rugulosus. Miniature narcissus, sweet-scented, yellow, 2c each; 20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Scilla Siberica. One of the most beautiful early spring-blooming bulbs, bearing a profusion of rich blue flowers as soon as the snow has disappeared. Grown in masses or with crocuses and snowdrops, it presents a charming effect. Perfectly hardy; 20c per dozen.

Snowdrops. Among the first spring blossoms. Delicate bell-shaped flowers. Pure white, each petal tipped with green; 2c each; 15c per dozen.

Special Offer No. 33. One dozen each of the above 4 varieties and 1 dozen crocus (page 71) 60c.



Parrot Tulip.

GRISWOLD SEED CO., LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

HARDY LILIES

Better results are obtained by planting these in the fall. With the exception of *Candidum* they are not ready for planting until October or later, but the ground can be prepared, and then covered with mulching, so there need be no difficulty in planting late. Send in your order early.

Lilium Candidum. One of the most popular hardy lilies. Flowers pure white, large and of delightful fragrance. Blooms in June. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Auratum 15c each; \$1.50 dozen

Speciosa Alba . . . 15c each; \$1.50 dozen

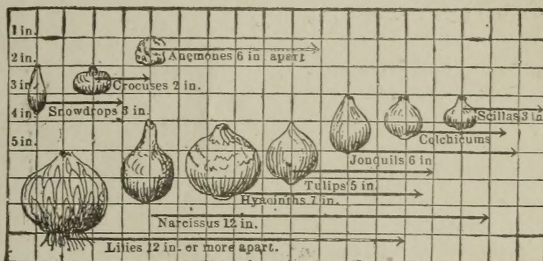
Speciosa Rubra . . 15c each; \$1.50 dozen

Tigrinum Splendens 10c each; \$1.00 dozen

Funkia Alba . . .

For descriptions see page 66.

Be sure to state whether wanted spring or fall.



This diagram shows the depth below the surface and distance apart at which bulbs should be planted.

CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND

Time to Plant Remember that the FALL and NOT the spring is the time to plant all spring flowering bulbs. They may be put in almost any time from October first until the ground freezes; in fact we have succeeded with even later planting; but early planting brings the best success.

How to Plant The soil should be well spaded, and the surface of the beds slightly raised at the center, so that no water will stand. Bulbs cannot bear wet feet. The soil will be better if enriched with well rotted manure or bone dust.

Plant All bulbs like a sunny exposure, and if protected from the north will bloom earlier. Before severe weather comes cover the beds with several inches of leaves, straw or coarse manure, removing it early in the spring.

After Treatment The bulbs do well for a number of years without lifting or replanting. When through flowering the beds may be planted with shallow rooted annuals, as petunias, verbenas, etc. If necessary the bulbs may be taken up when the leaves begin to ripen, to be again planted the coming fall.

RAFFIA



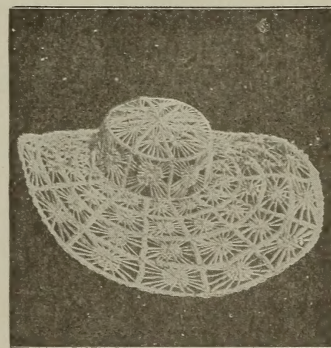
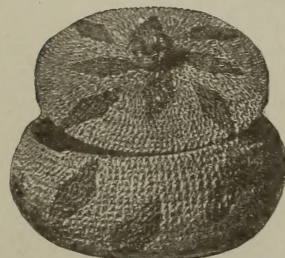
Raffia is the fibre of immense palm leaves, split into strands from one-fourth to three-fourths inches wide. These are used in making baskets, belts, hats, watch guards, table mats, sofa pillows, cuff boxes, etc. The material is very strong and durable. The coarse raffia works up rapidly, while by splitting the strands much more dainty effects are obtained.

Simple Directions for Making Raffia Hats.

Use raffia to work a button hole stitch on both sides of all the wires of a hat frame. This will give the effect of Battenburg braid. Fill in the spaces with any lace stitch desired. The possibilities in shape stitch and design are unlimited.

Needles, 6 for 5c, postpaid
Basket making instructions, 25c, postpaid

Raffia.		
Colored, per skein (about 2 oz.)	\$0.10	by mail \$0.13
Colored, 3 skeins . . . . .	.25	by mail .32
Natural, per skein (about 3 oz.) . . . . .	.05	by mail .09
Natural, per pound . . . . .	.20	by mail .38
Natural 6 pounds, \$1.00, by express at your expense.		



Reeds or Rattan.

Size	ft.	Tied with	Price	Mail	ft.	Price	Mail
No. 1	30	pink note	\$0.05	\$0.06	180	\$0.25	\$0.29
No. 2 or 3	25	green	.05	.06	150	.25	.30
No. 4	20	red	.05	.07	120	.25	.31
No. 5	15	black	.05	.08	90	.25	.33
No. 6	12	natural	.05	.08	72	.25	.35

Samples of Raffia and Reeds on application.

READ'S DEFIANCE OAT

Was made by G. A. Read in 1898, by hybridizing the Mortgage Lifter with the Lincoln. The result was a remarkably well-balanced oat, showing greatly increased vigor and productiveness over both its parents. Its qualities: Straw exceedingly tall, stiff and leavy; very large, branching heads; grain plump, weighing 36 to 45 pounds per bushel; practically rust, smut and insect proof; extensive root development; wonderful stouter; grows fast, checks weeds; does not lodge; withstands drought, storms and other unfavorable conditions.

Read's Defiance Oat yielded with Mr. Read from 50 to 120 bushels per acre under ordinary cultivation. Under high cultivation it yielded from 150 to 200 bushels per acre. 149½ pounds of grain was raised from one ounce of seed.

Prices—Packet, 50 cents postpaid; 1 pound, \$1.25 postpaid; 3 pounds, \$3.00 postpaid. Express or freight not prepaid; 1 peck, \$3.50; ½ bushel, \$6.00; 1 bushel, \$10.00. Additional quantities at the bushel rate.



1904 CROP

1905 STAND.

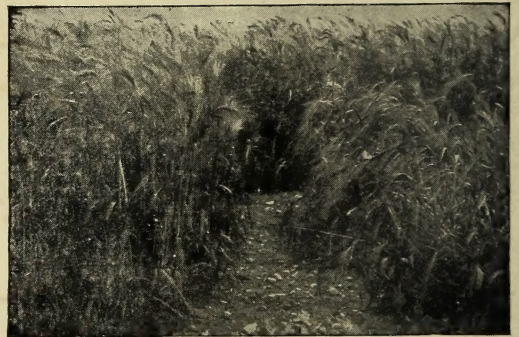
SHOWING G. A. Read, the originator, in center. On the left is F. H. Horsford. He says, "Can't help producing heavy yields." On the right is Prof. C. G. Pringle, Pioneer Hybridizer and Botanist of the U. S., who inspected large fields directly after three successive severe storms and found them free from lodging. He says, "Though I had myself won success in originating new cereals, I had never seen such magnificent fields of oats."

READ'S TRIUMPH BARLEY

Is the result of a scientific cross made by G. A. Read in 1897 between the two-rowed Highland Chief and the six-rowed Manshury, to produce a distinct six-rowed variety with stronger straw and heads as long, but thicker and better filled out than Manshury. Its points of superiority are: Strongest straw; stands up best; crinkles least; rapid grower; arrests weeds; enormous stouter; best for grain mixtures; resists drought best; never affected by disease; largest heads; grain colors less and weighs 48 to 52 pounds per bushel; grand malting variety; soft, silky beards; safer to feed; easier to handle.

Read's Triumph Barley yielded with Mr. Read 70 bushels per acre—ordinary culture. With extra care it has yielded as high as 200 bushels per acre; Under exactly the same conditions it outyielded Mandscheuri 28 bushels per acre.

Prices—Packet, 50 cents postpaid; 1 pound, \$1.25 postpaid; 3 pounds, \$3.00 postpaid. Express or freight not prepaid; 1 peck, \$3.70; ½ bushel, \$7.00; 1 bushel, \$12.00. Additional quantities at the bushel rate.



SHOWING clearly the superior standing qualities of Read's Triumph Barley. That lodged in foreground to the right is Mandscheuri. Both grown under exactly the same conditions. The loss to farmers by unfilled and discolored barley caused by lodging is estimated at millions of dollars. Read's Triumph will do more to reduce this tremendous loss than any six-rowed barley ever originated. F. H. Horsford, the well-known Nurseryman and originator of the famous Market Garden Pea, says: "Greatest combination of qualities in a barley I have seen."

"We Guarantee All of the Grain we sell under Read's Name and description to come direct from him, and None is Genuine without this Guarantee."